Thousand Notable Things

Modern Curiosities

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according to

Tcim catalogue

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Reader,

In this Book thou wilt find so many Notable Rarities, as never were set forth in the English Tongue before; some are pleasant, some profitable, others rare and precious; divers never before printed, others by Report, and many from Latin Authors, ancient and modern.

If thou shouldst ask, why they were not placed in better Order; I answer, There are so many sorts of contrary Effects, that it could not be altogether observ'd. And, in my Judgment, the strangeness and diversity of Matter herein contain'd will be the more delightfully read, seeing we are made of such a Mould, that we loath to be fed long with one Food, and that Varieties are what we frequently desire.

The many Impressions of this Book shews its Reception to have been great; for I suppose this to be the Twentieth. I hope the Additions now made will be of Use to the Publick, which is what is the Desire of

Thy Friend, to serve thee,

THO. LUPTON.

A Caution in the Use of Physick.

☞ Tho' *Physick* is good when needful, yet accustom not thy self to it, but just when 'tis absolutely necessary; for if you use *Physick* or *Blood-letting* as a Custom, you will never be well, but twice a Year require it. Therefore eat Water-Gruel, Herb-Pottage, Bread and Butter with *Rue*, or *Scurvy-grass*, or *Rosemary* strew'd on it, using moderate Labour. *Temperance* is the best Physick.

The

The First Book OF *Notable Things.*

I.

IN the first beginning hereof a strange matter shall appear, worthy to be marked. A certain man being in a Garden with his Love, did take (as he was walking) a few leaves of Sage, who rubbing his teeth and gums therewith, immediately fell down and died; whereupon his said Love was examined how he died: she said, she knew nothing that he ailed, but that he rubbed his teeth with Sage: and she went with the Judge (and others) into the Garden and place where the same thing happened; and then she took of the same Sage to shew them how he did, and likewise rubbed her teeth and gums therewith, and presently she died also: whereupon the Judge suspecting the cause of their deaths to be in the Sage, caused the said Bed of Sage to be plucked and digged up and to be burned, lest others might have the like harm thereby: and at the Roots, or under the said Sage, there was a great Toad found, which infected the same Sage with his venemous breath. *Mizaldus* hath written of this marvelous Matter. This may be a warning to such as rashly use to eat raw and unwashed Sage; therefore it is good to plant Rue round about Sage, for

Toads by no means will come nigh unto Rue (as it is thought of some.)

2. The Hoofs of the fore-feet of a Cow dried, and made in fine powder, increaseth Milk in Nurſes; if they put it in their Pottage, or uſe it in their Drink, and being caſt upon burning Coals, the ſmoke thereof doth kill Mice, or at the leaſt doth drive them away. This *Mizaldus* writes as the Experiment of a *Spaniard*.

3. *Aqua vitæ*, being outwardly applyed, doth help very much the Sinews and Muſcles and other parts of the Body, tormented or pain'd of a cold Cauſe, with heating, ſtrength, and ſwift Penetration.

4. If one uſe to rub chapped or rough Lips with the Sweat behind their Ears, it will make them fine, ſmooth, and well coloured. *Proved.*

5. Earth-worms fryed with Goole-greaſe, then ſtrained, and a little thereof dropt warm into the deaf or patched Ear, doth help the ſame: You muſt uſe it half a dozen times at the leaſt. This is true.

6. *Antonius Benivinius*, an excellent Phyſician, doth glory, That he with the Water wherein Smiths did quench their hot and burning Irons, giving the ſame often to drink, and with the eating of Carrets, did perfectly heal a Citizen of *Florence*, that had the Grief and ſwelling of the Spleen ſeven years.

7. Oft Thunder doth turn and change Wines marvellouſly; but if the Wines be then in Cellars being paved, and the Walls of Stone, they take leſs harm than in boarded Cellars; therefore it is good, before ſuch Tempeſt or Thunder, to lay a plate of Iron with Salt, or Flint-ſtones, upon the faid veſſels of Wine. *Lemnius.*

8. Make powder of unſlacked Lime, and mix it with black Soap, and anoint any Wen therewith,

and the Wen will fall away; and when the root is come out, anoint it with Oyl of Balm, and it will heal it perfectly.

9. The Juice of Mullen-leaves (of some called Hedge-taper, and of some *Longwort*) put to any part that is bruised, or that hath had a stroke, and the stamped leaves thereof, then put it upon the same, and tie it fast on with a cloth: if you let it lie so a whole day and a night unremoved, it will heal it finely, yea, tho' it be a Wound; but the sore must be first washt with Whitewine a little warmed, and the juice and the Leaves must be put to it, and you will marvel at the effect. *Mizaldus* proved it.

10. A Barren Vine will bear Grapes, if you cast old and sowre Wine thereon; or if you bury the Lees of Wine at the Roots thereof, but you must take heed that you cast not Soot that is swept from Chimnies, or Lime, to the Root of the said barren Vine, which with their burning heat kills the Vine, and makes the same to wither before his time. *Mizaldus.*

11. In the morning, if Salt be holden in the Mouth under the Tongue, until it melt or consume into Water, and Teeth being rubbed therewith, it will preserve the Teeth safe and sound: it will keep them from rotting, and that they shall not be Wormeaten. Proved.

12. There is no presenter Remedy to ease the torment of the Gout, both in the Hands and in the Feet, than a young Whelp, specially of one colour, if the same be put to the grief. *Levinus Lemnius.* But the Whelp ought to be cut, or cloven into two parts thorow the midst of the Back, and the one half with the inner-side hot, to be laid to the griev'd place; and this I know to be an excellent thing.

13. Many stinking things do drive away the contagious and pestilential Air, as *Castoreum*

Galbanum, *Sagapenum*, Brimstone, (all which are to be had at the Apothecaries) the Smoke of burned Leather, and of Horns, and especially the smell of Gunpowder.

Common Azure is made as followeth. Take of Sal Armoniack, three Ounces; of Verdigrease, six Ounces; let them be made in powder, and mix them with water of Tartar, so that it may be something thick; then put the same into a Glass, and let it be well stopped that no Air may get forth, and let it be laid in very hot Horse-dung for the space of eight days: and then when you take it out, you shall find it an excellent Azure. *Mizaldus.*

15. Any kind of Ointment being sodden in the Grease of a Sow that gives Suck to young Pigs, is not only thereby the clearer, but also much the better. *Mizaldus.*

16. A certain Citizen of *Padua*, having *Cantharides*, that is to say *Spanish Flies*, applied to one of his Knees, did piss above five Ounces of Blood: The like hapned to one, to whose great Toe of the same Foot the same was applyed. *Bartholomeus Montagnana*, a notable Physician, affirms this: therefore *Cantharides* is perilous to be taken both inward and outward.

17. The leaf of the greater Burr being laid on the top of the Head, doth draw the Matrix upward, but laid under the Sole of the Foot, it draweth downward, which is a notable and excellent Remedy against the Suffocations falling and displacing of the Matrix. *Mizaldus.*

18. Ale sod till it be thick like a Salve, helps all Sores and Aches applied thereto marvellously. A thing often proved.

19. All kind of Docks have this property, That what Flesh or Meat is sod therewith, tho' they be never so old, hard, or tough, they will become tender and meet to be eaten: hereupon it comes

that they were so used in the old time, so that thereby the Meat was much sooner concocted and easier digested, and the Wound more soluble. *Mizaldus.*

20. If one suspect himself to be infected with the Pleurisie, let the Party hold in his Breath as long as he can; and then if he can let his Breath go, without coughing, he hath not the Pleurisie: if not, he hath the Pleurisie, or is in danger thereof.

21. One may colour Ivory, or any other Bones, with an excellent green colour, as followeth. Take strong Water, call'd *Aqua Fortis*, wherein dissolve as much Copper as the said Water is able, then let the Bones you would have coloured lie in the same all night, and they will be like a Smaragdine Colour. *Mizaldus.*

22. If Oyl be pour'd upon Wine, or any other Liquor, it makes that the same shall not wax musty or be corrupted, for it excludes, and drives forth all Air that may breed Corruption, only with the outward Air of the Oyl, as with a certain Covering. Notwithstanding, all strips of Plants, whereon Oyl is poured or effused, do putrifie, as *Pliny* reports.

23. The Coals of a Birch-tree made in powder, and put in o a Wound or great Sore, healeth it perfectly without any other thing. It was credibly told me, that the *Muscovites* ple it mushy and esteem it greatly.

24. If a Navel-string of a Child, after it is cut, doth chance to touch ground before it be burned, the same Child will not be able to keep or hold his or her Water, neither night or day. A thing very true and known.

25. A dead Mouse roasted, or made in powder and drunk at one time, doth perfectly help such as cannot hold or keep their Water, especially if it be used three days in this order. This is very true, and often proved.

26. A

26. As soon as the Child is born (especially a Boy) there ought to be great Heed taken in the cutting of the Navel-string: for the Member of Generation doth follow the proportion of the Navel-string: and if it be tied too short in a Girl, it may be a hindrance to her in bringing forth her Child. Therefore it is meet that Midwives have great regard thereto.

27. Betony drank with Water or Wine, doth cause a Woman to be easily and speedily delivered, yea, tho' the Child be dead; or if it be turned contrary, to a right Course: Also it brings forth the After-burthen. The like Effect hath Penny-royal, as some affirm. And it hath been proved, as saith *Mizaldus*.

28. The Wort-leaf laid on the Crown of the Head, draweth up the Uvula, or the flap in the Throat. *M. Cato* by the report of *Mizaldus*.

29. If a Piece of fine Gold, or Leaves of pure Gold, be put into the Juice of Limons, and taken out of it after it hath lain there a whole Day, and the same Juice then given to one that is sick of the Plague with a little Wine, and the Powder of the Root of *Angelica*, or of the Decoction of the same Root; 'tis a marvel to be told what help it brings them; yea, tho' they be past all hope, or thought of Recovery. This *Mizaldus* writes as proved.

30. A little Bay-salt stamped small, mixt with the Yolk of an Egg, and applied to a Felon, and so used divers times, doth not only perfectly heal the same with speed, but also it draws out all the Pain of the Arm, and ceases the swelling thereof, if any such be, by means of the same. This is perfectly proved.

31. Children are not always like unto their Parents, as may appear in *Holidei*, which did beget a Daughter of an *Ethiopian*, which Daughter was not of the Colour of her Mother,

but

but after the said Daughter had a Son, which was black and like to his Grandmother. So *Nilseus* the Poet did degenerate in his Colour from his Father and his Mother, and was like his Grandfather, being an *Ethiopian*; which thing ought well to be considered of such that suspect their Wives when they bring forth Children unlike to either of them. *Mizaldus.*

32. A Toad-stone, called *Crapandina*, touching any part benumb'd, hurt or stung with a Rat, Spider, Wasp, or any other venemous Beast, ceases the pain or swelling thereof. *Lemnius.*

33. The Juice of Broom mixt with the Oyl of Radish or Mustard, is a very safe Remedy for the killing or destroying of Lice.

34. If a Woman anoint often her Dugs or Paps with the Juice of Succory, it will make them little, round, and hard; or if they be hanging or bagging, it will draw them together, whereby they shall seem as the Dugs of a Maid. *Mizaldus.*

35. If you shall enclose within a piece of thin Silk, *Galbanum* made soft, and shall lay it to the Mouth of the Matrix all night, (the head of that Woman having then no foul or stinking Cloaths upon it, but only covered with a Caul, and a clean or thin Kerchief, without any kind of Odours) in the Morning when the same are loosed from the Head, if the Crown of her Head smell of *Galbanum*, it is a sure token that the Woman is apt to have Children. *Trippocrates.*

36. The fasting Spittle of a whole and sound Person, doth quite take away all Scurvineſs, Saws-flame, or Redneſs of the Face, Ring-worms, Tetters, and all kind of Pustules or Wheals, by smearing or rubbing the infected place therewith: And likewise it clean puts away thereby all painful Swellings by the means of any venomous things;

things; as Hornets, Spiders, Toads, and suchlike. *Mizaldus.*

37. It is certainly and constantly affirmed, that on *Midsummer-eve*, that is, the day before the Nativity of St. *John Baptist*, there is found under the Root of Mugwort, a Coal, which preserves or keeps them safe from the Plague, Carbuncle, Lightning, the Quartan Ague, and from burning, that bear the same about them: And *Mizaldus* the Writer hereof saith, that he doth hear that it is to be found the same day under the Root of Plantane; which I know to be of Truth, for I have found them the same day under the Root of Plantane. Its to be found at Noon.

38. The Dross, or that which is left after the passing out of the Oyl of Linseed, is marvellous profitable for the Feeding of Beasts: And if you shall let a handful or two steep a while in Rain Water, and therewith wash your Hands, it will not only mend the Spots, or other Deformity of the Skin, but also you shall thereby perceive that the same and other Members, if they be likewise wash'd therewith, will be made much fairer and more clear. *Mizaldus.*

39. All things that come out of the Earth will swim upon Quicksilver, tho' they be heavy, except Gold; and Gold, tho' never so little, will sink into it, and be swallowed thereof, and its Colour will be turned into Silver, which cannot be reduced into the Form of Gold again, but with Fire, nor can be gotten out: and the Quicksilver, through the Fire, will be dissolved into a Smoak, with a perillous smell. *Mizaldus.*

40. Salt finely stamped and mixed with fasting Spittle, laid on a Fillet, and applied certain times to the place where superfluous Hair is, doth cause that Hair to grow there no more. A thing certainly,

tainly proved. Pigeons-dung doth work the like effect, applied in such sort.

41. *Aqua Vitæ* mixt with white Sugarcandy finely powdered, so that it be not too thick thereof, but indifferent, and a Spoonful thereof taken last at Night, for the space of three or four Nights, doth presently help the Cough and Hoarsness, and breaks the Flegm marvellously; this is a tried thing. The like Effect hath the Powder of the Root of *Ennula-campana*, mixt with the Powder of Liquorice, and of White Sugarcandy, if it be often used, and eaten a Spoonful at a time: which I have often proved.

42. Whosoever have their Feet smell strongly, if they put the Scales of Iron in their Shoes whereon they use to go, it takes clean away the evil Smell thereof. *George Fabricius.*

43. You shall stay the bleeding of the Nose, if you write with the same Blood in the Fore-head of the Party that bleeds, these words following, *Consummatum est.*

44. The Powder of the Tooth of a Boar mixt with the Oyl of Linseed, doth presently cure the Quinzay, (which is a Pain or Swelling in the Throat) if the grieved places be touched with the end of a Feather or Pen, smeared with the same mixture. *Miraldus.*

45. The outward part of the Nettle doth sting, prickle, or burn; but the inward part (being the Juice) anointed on the Arteries, doth mitigate and mend the Feverish Heat of the Heart. *Avicena & Arnold de Villa nova.*

46. A Medicine made of a little Hony, and of a Coal made of a Vine which never bare Grapes, if the Teeth be often rubbed therewith, do h so cleanse them, and make them so white, that they will be judged to be of Ivory.

47. The Blood of a white Hen smeared on a freckled or spotted Face, and thereon suffered to dry,

dry, and afterward wiped away, clearly takes away all spots of the same. *Mizaldus* had this of a certain *Indian*.

48. The Decoction of Hollinak with Honey and Butter, being drank, doth marvellously ease the Pain of the Cholick, and of the Back. I have proved this to be very excellent and true.

49. A Plaister made of the Powder of burned Swallows, and of their Nest, doth help effectually the swelling of the Throat, or Quinzay.

50. You shall know good and pure Azure, from sophisticated and naughty Azure, if some of it be laid upon a hot burning Iron, and if then it will not be burned, neither any little Stone is found therein, then it is pure and perfect.

51. The White of an Egg well and long beaten, mixt with quick Lime, will surely joyn broken Glasses, and broken Earthen Cups, and will make them hold fast and close together. But it would be the better if a little of very old Cheese be well mixt therewith. Or, Oyl mix'd with white Lead, such as Painters use. *Proved.*

52. Plantane is judged by *Hermes* to be the Herb of *Mars*, and therefore good against the Diseases and Pains of the Head, because that the Sign of *Aries*, which is one of the Houses of *Mars*, doth govern the Head. And also Plantane is very good against the Grief and Diseases of the Stone, and the Ulcer of the Bladder, and also *Gonorrhea passio* and Hemorrhoids, because *Scorpio*, the other House of *Mars*, doth rule that part of the Body. Like Judgments may be had of other Herbs of the said Planet. *Mizaldus.*

53. Whose use to rub their Fingers between the Toes of their Feet, when they go to bed, especially when they smell most, and then to smell the same at their Nose, it is a perfect Remedy for the Cramp.

54. A Candle burning, holden or put to a House or Place, wherein a piece of *Salt peter* is put, the said Candle will suddenly be blown out. And the same Candle, immediately put to another place, wherein is Brimstone, will be light and burn again, to the great marvel of them that stand by. *Mizaldus.* But the Snuff of the Candle must not be clean out.

55. That Writings shall not burn in the Fire, take very strong Vinegar and the Whites of Eggs, and put them together, and put thereto Quicksilver, mixing and stirring the Quicksilver well therein, and with the same Mixture anoint Paper three times, and after every time dry the same well; and after that, write what you list upon the same Paper, and then cast the same Writing into the Fire, it will not burn.

56. Cut or break a white Loaf in the midst when it comes out of the Oven, and lay it to the Ear of such as have any quick thing in their Head, and it will bring it out, shifting it with hot bread, until all the quick things be come forth. This is proved to be true.

57. The little Bone in the Knee Joynt of the hinder leg of a Hare, doth presently help the Cramp, if you touch the grieved place therewith. Often proved.

58. A little piece of the Tongue of a Fox, being moistened and made soft in Vinegar, (if it be dry) draweth out a Thorn or any other thing deep in the Flesh, if it be laid upon the place where it is. It is an excellent and true thing.

59. The three-cornered Stone of a Carp, which is to be found in the hinder part of the Head, nigh unto the Neck, beaten small and blown into the Nose, doth stay the bleeding of the Nose, by its binding Faculty, which may be perceived by the tasting thereof. This hath been proved, and I know it to be true. *Mizaldus.*

60. The Head of a Cat that is all black, burned in a new Pot, and fine Ashes or Powder made thereof, and some of the same thrice every day blown out of a Quill into the Eye that hath either Web or Pin, or any other Evil or Grief in the same, is a most excellent Help and Remedy thereof. But if the Party feel any burning in his or her Eye (especially in the night) let three or four Oaken Leaves steeped or moistned in Water, be laid together upon the Sore or grieved Eye, and let the same be afterward turned, and laid on again. The Author of this Secret, said, That the Sight is restored with this Remedy, after a whole years Blindness. This was told to *Mizaldus*.

61. Here follows an excellent Remedy for all Wounds, and easy to be made: Take Greek Pitch, Brimstone, and white Olibanum, which is a kind of Frankincense, of all a like quantity: Let them be stamped and mixt with the Whites of Eggs, then (the Wound being first washed, and the Lips thereof well joyned together) lay the same Mixture on a linnen Cloath, and apply it to the Wound, and tye the same fast on with Cloaths, or Broad Bands, and let it lie so certain days unremoved: Proved, *Mizaldus*.

62. White Lillies will wax Red, as *Florentinus* hath taught, if warily and diligently you open the clefts of the Roots, and fill the same with any red Colour; and so then set the same in a fat dunged Earth. *Mizaldus*.

63. Women that use to lie and sleep on their Right side, seldom or never bring forth Girls. *Rasis* writes this.

64. Whosoever is anointed for the *Fromb Pox*, if he hold in his Mouth a Ring of Gold, or else another Piece of Gold, and rouls the same about his Mouth with his Tongue, the Quicksilver that is in his Body, by the means of the Oyntment, is drawn by the said Gold, and is so wrapt about the

said

said Ring or Gold, that when it is taken out of his Mouth, it shall seem as tho' it were all Silver. And the same Ring or Gold will not be restored to his former Brightness or Colour, except it be put into the fire. *Lemnius.*

65. Snails without their Shells, or otherwise with their Shells, stamped and mixed sometimes with Chessep or Rennet, do draw out Thorns, or any other thing out of the Flesh, though never so deep, if they be applied to the place. And also being laid to the Belly of them that have the Dropsy, they suck out the Water. But the same must not be loosed from the Belly, until all the Humours or Water be drawn forth, or else the same Plaister of Snails doth fall away of it self. *Jacob Hollerius.*

66. Leg, Foot, or Hand sprain'd: Dipping it immediately into cold Water, cures it.

67. Mice to kill, or Fleas. Chips of Cork fry'd in Suet, and laid where they come, they eat it, and it kills them.

68. *Dropsy, Scurvy, Gravel,* or *Palsy.* To a Bottle of Ale put four ounces of Mustard-seed whole: after 3 or 4 days drink it; when you drink a Glass Fill it up again as long as the Seed has any Strength.

Book II.

1. IT is manifest by Experience, that the Seventh Male Child, by just order (never a Female being born between) doth heal only with touching (thro' a natural Gift) the *Kings-Evil.*

2. The Juice of *Henbane,* mixt with the Blood of an Hare, and sod within the Skin of an Hare, it is said that all Haires will be gathered together, which

which be within that Trace where it is buried; as the Matrix of a Bitch will gather Dogs together. *Mizaldus*.

3. Many Women with Child, of the ſudden, or unlooked-for meeting, or ſudden ſeeing of an Hare, or for the Deſire or Longing to eat of the ſame, do bring forth Children with a Cloven upper Lip, called an Hare-Lip.

4. An Egg laid in ſtrong Vinegar three days, or a little longer, it makes the ſhell thereof ſo tender and ſoft, that one may draw it thro' a Ring. Caſt the ſame into warm water, and let it lie therein, and it will be hard again. *Mizaldus*.

5. A Flint-ſtone lying in Vinegar the ſpace of ſeven days, may be diſſolved into Powder by rubbing between the Fingers. Therefore it is no marvel that *Hannibal* did diſſolve the Stones of the Alps with Vinegar. *Mizaldus*.

6. Water wherein the Leaves and Seeds of Hemp is ſodden, being caſt or ſprinkled on the Earth, will make the Worms to come out of the ground if any be there. *Mizaldus*.

7. Take the Oyl of Tartar, made of the Lees of excellent Wine, it doth take the Spots from Iron, the Iron being cleanſed from all Ruſtineſs, and doth make it excellent bright, if the Iron be rubbed therewith. So doth *Emery* and Oyl.

8. The Root of *Henbane* ſtamped, and applied warm to the Pain of the Gout of the Feet, or *Sciatica*, it is ſaid that it helps marvellouſly, becauſe the Herb belongs to *Jupiter*, which is only Lord of *Sagitary*, which governs the Huckle-bone, and of *Piſces*, which challengeth the Feet. *Mizald.*

9. If ſome drops of *Aqua Vitæ*, or *Brandy*, or other Spirit be mixt writing Ink, the ſame will never freeze. Proved.

10. The Soles of the Feet anointed with the Fat of a *Dormouſe*, does procure ſleep, as *Mizaldus* ſays.

11. They will have Pains in the Stomach, or be weak

weak Stomach'd, in whose Nativities *Mars* and *Saturn* are in the sixth House; or in the twelfth House infortunating the *Moon*, or the Lord of the *Ascendant*; especially if the Sign of the sixth House be *Cancer*. *Jatromath.*

12. An excellent Remedy for them that be broken-bellied, or burften. Take nine red Snails, and put them between two Tile-stones, so that they slide not away, and dry them in an Oven, so that you make them in Powder; then give to the diseased the Powder of one of them, in White Wine every other day, in the Morning, till all be done, which will be in eighteen days. The Party must take it fasting, and neither eat nor drink in two Hours after. And if the Disease be so long rooted, that these nine times will not suffice, then begin immediately again with other nine Snails, and do as before is declared in all points. I had this out of an old Book, wherein was many Secrets, as I heard one affirm them to be true and try'd things.

13. Hempseed given to Hens in Winter, will make them lay Eggs apace. *Gardanus.*

14. The Oyl of Tartar doth take clean away all Spots, Freckles, and filthy Wheals of the Face, Chin or Forehead, with his cleansing strength. This is proved.

15. Six or seven Whites of Eggs put into troubled or th ck Wine, and the same being well mov'd and stirred with a stick, makes the Wine fair and clear.

16. If a Rat, Mouse, or Weasel, or any other thing, suddenly leap or fall on the Body of a Woman with Child; or else any Cherries, or a cluster of Grapes, or any other thing whatsoever chance to fall or hit any part of her Body; it hapns that the Child is mark'd with some special Note or Mark on that part whereon they did fall or hit, except the Woman (on whose Body the same did

chance) wipe with her Hand suddenly, the part or member therewith toucht, and lay her said Hand on some other part further off. *Lemnius.*

17. Burning water, call'd *Aqua Vitæ*, is of a marvellous force in preserving of things, and keeping them from putrifying. For Flesh, Meats or whatever is moistned therewith, will be safe from Corruption and Worms.

18. If young Beasts eat of the Leaves of an Ewe, Ivy or Ash Tree, they die, but if they that chew the Cud do eat thereof, they feel no harm.

19. Whosoever will preserve Chesnuts, and keep them safe and sound, let them lay, and mix them with Walnuts; for they will drink up and consume such Humours whereby they corrupt: and they will not suffer them to wax mouldy. *Mizaldus.*

20. Knotgrass is thought to be the Herb of the *Sun*, whereupon it helps greatly all the Diseases of the Heart, and the Mouth of the Stomach; whereof *Leo* the Lion is governour, which is the House of the *Sun*; and it is very good against the great Griefs of the Back, the Stone, and the Cholick, by drinking of it, or by injection. It was affirmed to *Mizaldus*, that it was found true by Experience.

21. The Paring of an Apple cut something thick, the inside whereof laid to hot burning or running Eyes at night, when the Party goes to bed, and tied or bound to the same, doth help the same very speedily and contrary to expectation: An excellent Secret.

22. A certain Priest, having a loving Dog, was killed for his Money, and thrown among Bushes or some other private Place; which Dog so mourned for his said Master, that he would not depart from him, but howled, so that the dead Body was found; which dead Body was brought afore certain Men to be viewed, to which Place divers Peo-

ple

ple resorted, amongst whom the Murtherer must needs shew himself (lamenting outwardly the matter, with the rest of the standers by, as tho' he had been as guiltless as the rest) whom when the said Dog perceiv'd, he bark'd, and did run at him fiercely, and by no means would leave his barking, howling, and running at him, and following after him, and none other, shewing (in his manner) that, that was he that kill'd his Master. Whereupon being suspected, he was Examined, and forthwith confessed his wicked Fact, and therefore was Executed. *Austine* affirms this.

23. This following will presently ease the Pains of the Gout; Fry out the Grease of Shoemakers Patches, or Pieces of Leather, and lay some of it upon brown Paper, warming it a little at the fire; then apply the same to the Grief, and it will take away the Pains in one night: I had this of them that have proved it often to be true.

24. If Sheep chance to eat of a Herb call'd Knotgrass, it will make their Bellies swell: and Hay will avoid out of their Mouths a thin stinking Froth; therefore they must be let Blood under the Tail next to the Buttock. *Columella.*

25. There is many do things in their Sleep, that they that be awake use to do; for they will walk about the House and Chamber, and will go to other folks Beds, and dare do any thing without fear: whereof there are many daily Examples. But one among all the rest, which was credibly told me, was marvellous, strange, and almost incredible; which was, That two Men lying in Bed together, the one of them being fast asleep, took the Keys and unlocked the Doors, and the Gate of the House, and so took his Bow and Arrow, and went to a Wood or Chase about a Mile from thence, and killed a Buck or Doe, and then did cover or hide the same in the Wood, and then came home again, unlocking and locking the Gates and

Doors

Doors again, and laid the Keys where he had them, and ſo went to Bed. The other Man that lay with him, being awake, followed him, and did ſee all that he did; but he would not go to Bed, but ſtaid a while in another place to ſee the event thereof: And as ſoon as the other was in Bed, he took his Dagger, ſtabbing and thruſting therewith in the Bed, where the other Man did lye, and by and by after awaking, ſaid, *alas! What have I done, I have killed him?* The other anſwer'd, Nay, I am not kill'd yet, thanks be to God. Then ſaid he, *for I was a dream'd that I kill'd a Buck in ſuch a place, and that thou didſt ſee me where I did kill him, and hide him; and thinking thou wouldſt betray me, I thought to kill thee; but I am glad* (ſaid he) *that it was but a Dream.* Then the other ſaid, If it were a Dream, thy Dream is then true; for thou haſt perform'd all thy Dream, except the killing of me; which he would not believe until the next day: Then he that lay with him, carry'd him to the place where he himſelf had hid the Buck; where indeed they found the Buck, kill'd as before told in his Dream. A marvellous Matter, if it were true.

26. If ſhell-Snails be roaſted, and dried at the Fire, or in an Oven, and made into Powder, and a Spoonful thereof drank in Ale at one time, and ſo taken nine or ten days together, it doth perfectly help and cure the black Jaundies. Proved.

27. If you ſtamp Earth-worms, and then ſtrain them through a Cloath, put to the ſame as much of the Oyl of Radiſh-roots, and between the beating or framing of Swords, or Knives, or Daggers, when they be hot, you do quench them twice or thrice therein, the ſame ſhall cut Iron after as though it were Lead.

28. Stinking and corrupt Wine will be marvellouſly mended, if according to the bigneſs of

the

the Veſſel, a ſufficient quantity of clean Wheat in a Bag be hanged in the ſaid Veſſel, and after taken out of the ſame; For whatſoever is unclean or naught in the Wine, will be made pure and clear. *Piſtorius.*

29. If you bore holes in Bay-berries, and put into every hole the Seeds of Artichokes, and wrap them with Dung, and ſo put them into the Earth, thou ſhalt have ſo ſweet and pleaſant ſmelling Artichokes, that nothing can be of a more ſweet and pleaſant Smell. *Varro.* The ſame will happen, if you do ſteep Seeds three Days in ſweet ſmelling Water. *Mizald.*

30. Butter, *Aqua Vitæ* and Beaſts Gall, of each a like quantity mixt together, and an Ach or Stich anointed therewith, ſomething hot, every Morning and Evening, for ſeven or eight Days, doth perfectly help the ſame. Proved.

31. *Galen* ſaith, that he knew certain Men in his time, that gave the Powder of Men's Bones burned, to them that had the Falling-ſickneſs, they not knowing of it, leſt their Minds ſhould ſtand againſt the Medicine; and many was cured with the ſame. *Geſnerus* hath proved it with the Scull.

32. If you prick the Head of a Leek with a Reed, or Stick ſharped, and put within the ſame the Seeds of Rape, or of Cucumbers, the ſaid Leeks Head will ſo ſmell, that it will ſeem monſtrous.

33. The People of *Aſtomores* (as *Pliny* reports) have no Mouth, and are Clad with a woolly Moſs growing in *India*, and live only with ſmelling of Odours at their Noſe, of Roots and Flowers, and Apples that grow in the Wood, which they carry with them in their long Journeys, to ſuſtain and nouriſh them withal, leſt they ſhould want thereof to ſmell.

34. The Powder of Stone-pitch, drank in ſmall

ſmall Drink once every day for the ſpace of four or five days, is a very good Remedy for them that are bruiſed through falling, or otherways.

35. If you will preſently turn Wine into Vinegar, caſt therein Salt and Pepper, mixt with ſoure Leaven, and it will perform it quickly. *Mizaldus.*

36. Geeſe, Ducks, and other Water Fowls, help their Diſeaſes with Wall-Sage; Hens with Wind; Geeſe with Haritch, the Cranes with Squinant; the Panther with Man's Dung; the Deer with Ivy; the Hart with Artichokes; the Dogs with Graſs. Alſo, *Pliny* ſaith, that the ſmell of the Crabs will kills Bees, eſpecially if that one doth ſet them nigh unto their Hives; for they abhor ſtinking Smells; therefore they follow them fiercely that ſmell of ſtinking Smells.

37. If Children eat Raiſons faſting that have Worms (without any other Meat) it will make 'em void Worms; for as bitter things are noiſom unto them, even ſo are ſweet things: it makes them to ſwell and burſt.

38. If the tender Horns of young Bucks, that are covered with a thin hairy Skin, be cut in pieces, and then put into a new Pot well covered, and ſet in an Oven (or other place that is hot) whereby the ſame may be made into Powder, and ſome of the ſame given with Pepper and Myrrh, to them that are tormented with the Cholick in good Wine, it will help them marvellouſly of the ſame Diſeaſe. *Scribonius Largus.*

39. Pellitory of the Wall ſtamped, and laid to the Cods, and under the Navel, and ſo uſed four or five times, helps the Cholick and Pains of the Bladder and Cods. A thing often proved.

40. *Galbanum* made ſoft, and ſpread upon a Linnen-cloth, and ſo applyed and laid upon a Plague Sore; if the Diſeaſe be Curable, it will ſo ſtick and cleave to the ſame, that it cannot be

be pluckt away, unless it bring away the Root of the Sore with it. But if the Disease be incurable, it will not cleave. *Arnold. de villa nova.*

41. If any will make their Hands white, let them mix the Dung of Sparrows in warm Water, and wash them therewith; or let them seeth the Root of Nettles in that Water, and therewith wash their Hands.

42. The Roots of Lillies sodden in Water, doth take away the Redness of the Face: If certain Mornings and Evenings the same be washt and rubbed therewith, this has been often proved.

43. Any Stones will easily be made soft, if you lay them all Night in the Blood of an Ox, the Fat of a Weather and strong Vinegar mixt together. As *Mizaldus* writes.

44. Apples that are frozen, if they be put or cast into cold Water, and suffer'd to lie therein a while, will come to nature again; for thereby, all their frozen congealing will be dissolved. *Lemnius.*

45. To separate Gold from Silver, do thus: Anoint the Silver that is gilded with Oyl of Linseed, and sprinkle thereon the Powder of Roch Allom, and Sal Armoniack mixt together, which being well heated in the Fire, and quenched in Water, the separated Gold will remain therein. *Mizaldus* had this of a cunning Goldsmith.

46. If you stamp Hariff a little, and lay it in fair spring Water for the space of 24 hours, and and wash any Sore or scabby place therewith, it will heal it wonderfully. This is proved true.

47. A precious and proved Medicine for the Stone. Seeth Whitewine, Thyme, and Parsley very well, then strain it, and into a good draught thereof shave a spoonful of white Soap, and give it to them that are grieved with the Stone, and it will cause them to make Water with speed.

48. *Cardus Benedictus* stamped, and then well sod-

sodden with Suet, or Swines Greaſe, Wine and Wheat Flower, until it be like an Oyntment, is an excellent Medicine for all Sores and Ulcers whatſoever; yea, though the Bones there with be bare, but you muſt anoint the Sores twice every day, waſhing firſt the Corruption from the Sore with Whitewine. *Arnoldus.*

49. Take one Handful of Mugwort, and ſeeth it in ſweet Oyl-Olive, until the third part of the Oyl be conſumed, then anoint therewith any part that is tormented or pained with the Gout, and the Pain thereof will be quickly gone or put away. This is an Experiment of a King's Surgeon, againſt the Gout of the Feet and Hands. *Miraldus.*

50. It is found by Obſervation, That *Rats* and *Dormice*, will forſake old and ruinous Houſes three Months before they fall; for they perceive by an Inſtinct of Nature, that the joynts and faſtning together of the Poſts and Timber of the Houſes, by little and little will be looſed, ſo that it will fall to the ground. *Pliny & Lemnius.*

51. If one bleed on the right ſide of the Noſe, bow and preſs hard the Party's right little Finger that bleeds: if on the left ſide, then the little Finger in like caſe, for therewith the bleeding will ceaſe. This is a common and proved Remedy. *Miraldus.*

52. Whoſoever is tormented with the *Sciatica* or Hip-Gout, let them take a Herb call'd *Spergraſs*, and ſtamp it, and lay a little thereof upon the Grief, but put upon it a Cockle or a Walnut-ſhell, and tye ſomething on it that the Herb be not removed; and within ſix or eight hours at the moſt it will make a great Blifter on the ſame place. Then lay a Clot-leaf, or elſe a Wort-leaf on the ſame, but firſt let the Water out of the Blifter with a Pin, and it will draw out all the Water that cauſeth the Pain or Grief.

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This helpt one that was pain[illegible] ty Years.

53. Put two or more quick [illegible] deep Earthen Pot, and set the [illegible] a fire made of Ash-wood; when the Pot begins to be hot, the Mice therein will cry, and make a noise, whereat all the Mice that are [illegible] will run towards them, and so will let [illegible] fire, as tho' they should come to help their poor imprisoned Friends and Neighbours. The cause whereof *Mizaldus* ascribes to the Smoke of the Ash-wood.

54. If you seeth the Dregs, or Mother, or Foam, of Oyl to the half, and therewith anoint the Bottom, Corners, and Feet of any Chest or Press, the Cloaths that you lay therein shall never be hurt with Moths, so that it be dry before you put your Cloaths therein. *M. Varro* and *Cato.*

55. Make a Plaister of Potters Clay mixt with Vinegar, and the White of an Egg, and apply it to the Coda of him that bleeds at the Nose, and straitway his bleeding will stay or cease. This is a sure proved Medicine.

56. Give to a Woman (that suspects herself to be with Child) at Night when she goes to Bed, a Clove of Garlick to eat, and if she feel any Savour thereof in the Morning when she riseth, then she is not with Child: If she feel no Savour thereof, then she is with Child. This I had out of an old written Book.

57. An excellent and approved thing to make them slender that are grosse. Let them eat three or four Cloves of Garlick, with as much Bread and Butter every Morning and Evening, first and last, neither eating nor drinking three or four hours after their taking of it in the Morning, for the space of fourteen days at the least, and drink every day three draughts of the Decoction of Fennel, that is, of the Water where-

in Fennel is sod and well strained, fourteen days after, at the least, at Morning, Noon, and Night: I knew a Man that was marvellous gross, and could not go a quarter of a Mile, but was enforc'd to rest him a dozen times at the least, that with this Medicine took away his Grossness, and afterwards could go a Journey on foot.

58. Five Eggs laid in the Evening in strong and tart Vinegar, and taken out of the same the next Morning, so that you perceive their Shells therewith to be something soft, else let them lie longer therein, and then put or thrust them down the Throat of a Horse that hath the Cough, his Tongue being held all that while out of his Mouth, will heal him perfectly.

59. The Turtle Doves have such a love one to another (being Mates) that when one of them is dead, the other will never after have any other Mate. *Aristot.*

60. If you take an Oak Apple from an Oak-tree, and in the same you shall find a little Worm, which if it doth fly away away, it signifies Wars: If it creeps, it betokens Scarceness of Corn: If it run about, then it foreshews the Plague. This is the Countrymans Astrology, which they have long observed for Truth. *Miraldus.*

61. Whosoever is troubled with the Cough, or shortness of Breath, let them drink a good draught something warm of this following, thrice every day, first and last, and one hour after Dinner, for the space of seven or eight Days, and it will help them (God willing) for it is an excellent and often proved thing: Take of the Roots of *Enulacampana*, cut in small Pieces, of Hyssop and Penny-royal, and also of scraped Liquorish, of each two Handfuls; seeth them all in a Gallon of pure and fair Water, until the Water come to one Pottle, then strain it well, and keep it in a clean Vessel, close stopt or covered, and so use it.

BOOK

Book. III.

1. TO make *Unguentum Album*, take white Lead 3 Ounces, Oyl of *Roses* 9 ounces, take *Camphire* 2 Drams, make them into an Oyntment.

2. Soap mixt with a little Salt, helpeth perfectly a Fellon, a Burn, or other Sore or swoln finger with speed. I know that this hath been well proved. *Mizaldus.*

3. The White of an Egg well beaten, and mixed with the Powder of Mastich, helps chapt hands, [illegible]

4. Seeth the Leaves of an Oak, and the middle Rind thereof in Water, and wash the [illegible] that is sore, or full of Pustles therewith, [illegible] will help it presently. *Proved.*

5. The Root of Pellitory of *Spain* chewed [illegible] the Teeth a good while, will purge [illegible] Head and Gums very well, and fasten the Teeth; it helps the Head-ach and Teeth-ach, if it be [illegible] four or five times in a day, two or three [illegible] gether. It is very true and often proved.

6. Make that which is shorn from Scarlet [illegible] Powder, by drying it at the Fire, or in an [illegible] and then give to the Party that hath the Bloody-Flux to drink, half a Pound thereof in red Wine: use this five or six times, and it will help him or her shortly and surely (God willing.) This is well proved.

7. If one that hath eaten Garlick or Cumminseed breath on the Face of a Woman that is Painted, the Colour will vanish away straight; if not, then her Colour remains as it did before. *Lang.*

8. *Tiberius Cæsar*, who was Emperor of *Rome* when

when Christ suffered, when he awaked out of Sleep, did see in the dark, as Cats do. *Suetonius.*

9. Whosoever eateth two Walnuts, two Figgs, twenty Leaves of Rue, and one Grain of Salt, all stampt and mixt together, fasting, shall be safe from Poison or Plague that day; which Antidote King *Mithridates* had used so much, that when he drunk Poyson purposely to kill himself, it could not hurt him. *Plinius.*

10. If you will enclose Seeds of divers kind, either in Wax, or in some other fast matter, made something thin or small, shooting out at length (that is) as long as you would have the same to grow, and then putting the same in the ground well dunged, a marvellous Hedge will spring thereof. This is the Workmanship and Experiment of the Kings Gardiner. *Mithridates.*

11. Grind Mustard and Vinegar, and rub it well and hard on the Palms of the Hands, or Soles of the Feet, and it will help and quicken forgetful Persons. *Petrus Hispanus.*

12. A most notable and proved Water to clear the Dimness of the Eyes and Sight, doth follow: Take the Juice of Fennel, Celandine, Rue, and Eyebright, of each two Ounces; Honey one Ounce and an half; Aloes, Tutty, and Sarcocol, of each half an Ounce; the Gall of a Chicken or Cock two Drams, Nutmegs, Cloves, Saffron, of each one Dram; Sugarcandy six Drams: put all into a Limbeck of Glass, and distil it, and put of this Water into your Eyes once in a day, two or three Drops at a time, and there cannot be a more precious thing for the Eyes than this. I know it by Proof, and therefore I am the bolder both to praise it, and publish it abroad, for the Comfort of others.

13. The threescore and third Year of ones Age, is counted to be a dangerous and perilous time, for that it doth seldom pass without danger of Life, or

or without some other great Misfortune. And it is observed in many Examples. Hereof *Augustus Cæsar* (as *Gellius* reporteth) was marvellous glad that he had escaped that Year of his Age. The Cause may be, that the seventh Year and the ninth Year (being *Anno Climacterici & critici*, which are judicial Years) multiply'd together, makes the said number of 29. *Macrobius.*

14. Seeth Ivy-berries in Vinegar, or in White-wine, and when they be well sod, sup of the same hot Liquor, and when it is cold spit it out, and sup more thereof. Whosoever doth this, it helpeth the Tooth-ach.

15. Whosoever is tame, and can neither go nor stir their Joynes, let them take of *Aqua Composita* and Oyl of *Roses*, of either a like quantity, mix them both together, and anoint the grieved Place therewith (morning and evening) until it be well, which will be within a while after; but rub the Place with warmed cloaths well before.

16. Whosoever hath *Mars* in the Horoscope or the Ascendant of the time of his Birth, certainly he will have a special Scar or Mark in his Face. *Proved.* Which I have tryed in many, and never found it false.

17. That Pigeons may not be hunted at all of Cats, at the Windows, or at every Passage, and at every Pigeon-hole, hang or put little Bunches of Rue, for Rue hath a marvellous Strength against wild Beasts. *Didimus.*

18. This Medicine following will procure a good Stomach to Meat: Take three Drams of good Cinnamon, one Dram of Mastich, one Dram of the Parings of Pomegranates, and half a Dram of Galingale, and stamp all these together, and temper it with Clarified Honey, and then use to eat as much thereof as a Bean every day (during ten days) fasting, and it will procure a good Stomach, and also preserve and keep

the same from any evil Humours to breed therein. This is an Excellent Medicine, and often proved, and easy to be made.

19. If you mark where your right Foot doth stand at the first time that you do hear the Cuckoo, and then grave or take up the Earth under the same: Whersoever the same is sprinkled about, there will no Fleas breed. I know it hath proved true.

20. To make the counterfeit Mandrake, which hath been sold by Deceivers for much Money, do thus as followeth: Take the great double Root of Briony, newly taken out of the Ground, and with a fine sharp Knife, frame the shape of a Man or Woman of the same, with his Stones and Cods, and other Members thereto, and when it is clean done, prick all these places with a sharp Steel, as the Head, the Eye-brows, the Chin, the Privities, and put into the said Holes the Seeds of Millet, or any other that brings forth other small Roots, that do resemble Hairs, (which Leek-seed will do very well, or else Barley) after this, put it into the Ground, and let it be cover'd with Earth, until it have gotten upon it a certain little Skin, and then thou shalt see a monstrous Idol, and Hairy, which will become the Party, if it be Workman-like, or cunningly made or figur'd. *Mizaldus.* Another trim way for the like, is in the *Natural and Artificial Conclusions*, Englished by *Thomas Hill.*

21. Five-leav'd Grass, thro' *Jupiters* Force, doth resist Venom or Poyson: whereof, if one Leaf twice every day, Morning and Evening, be drank with Wine, it is said to put away the Quotidian Ague: Three Leaves the Tertian Ague, and four Leaves the Quartan Ague. *Marcilius Ficinus.*

22. Vervain stampt and strain'd with Wine, Water, or Vinegar, and then given to a Woman that travails, or is in Labour, and cannot be Delivered, it causeth speedy Deliverance. *Trotula*

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de passionibus mulierum. And *Gilbertus* affirms the like, if it be drank with Water.

23. A strange Medicine, and a rare Secret for consuming the Webb in the Eye, oftentimes proved: Take nine little Worms, with many Feet, (of some called Swine-Lice) if they be touched they become round as a Button; they are to be found between the Bark and the Wood of old Timber, or Trees; stamp them with a little Juice of Woodbine, or Betony, then strain the same well, and let the Party that hath the Web in his Eye, drink it in a Morning something warmed; do this three Mornings together, and it will Cure it perfectly (God willing.) This was told me for Truth, by one that had proved it divers times.

24. A special Medicine for them that Swoon, or are Faint at the Heart: Take Rosemary, Sage, Betony, and Marjoram, of each one Handful, and seeth them in a Gallon or more of fair Water, till half the Water be consumed; then take away the Herbs, and put to the said Water a pint of good Honey, and then scum it well, and put thereto an Ounce of Stycadoes, ty'd in a fair Linnen Cloath, and let it seeth a little while, and then take it out of the said Water, and put thereto an Ounce of Cinnamon, three quarters of an Ounce of Nutmegs, and as much of Ginger in Powder, and use to drink a good Draught thereof twice every day, something warm, first and last for the space of six or seven days; and then it helps perfectly.

25. They that have any Pains or Swellings in the Throat, let them take Jews-Ears, (which is to be had at the Apothecaries) and lay it to steep in Ale a whole night, and let the Party drink a good Draught thereof every day once or twice, until they perceive themselves amended. *Proved.*

26. The middle Rind of a Cherry-tree stampt and strain'd, and the said Juice put into a little Whitewine

Whitewine warm'd, and given them to drink that have the Stone, or cannot make Water, it avoids the Gravel or Stone, and makes them make Water presently. Use it three or four times.

27. One may make beyond-Sea Azure, as followeth, and counterfeit it very well: Take common Azure, and beat or stamp it well with Vinegar, and anoint therewith a thin Plate of pure Silver, and put the same over a Vessel full of Urine, which set over hot Ashes or Coals, and let it be moved and stirred, until it be made like beyond-Sea Azure. This is the best way. *Mizaldus* affirms that he had this out of an old written Book.

28. If you do put Quicksilver into a Pot among seething or hot Peas, the Peas will leap out of the Pot, except the Brim or Mouth of the Pot be too high, or the Fire too small.

29. Savory beaten and sodden in Vinegar, and laid in manner of a Plaister to the hinder part of the Head, doth speedily awaken those that are heavy asleep.

30. To make a pleasant Oyl of Cloves: Take of Cloves one Pound, which beat to Powder in a Brass Mortar; then add thereto three Pound of Almonds scrap'd and beaten in a Mortar; and when they be well mixed together, sprinkle thereon four Ounces of the best Whitewine, letting it lie in a Mass for the space of eight days at the least; after that stamp the whole over again, and then put it into a new Earthen Pan, which heat over the fire so long, that you cannot suffer your Hand in it; then put it up into square Bags, and wring the same hard in a Press, until all the whole Substance of the Oyl be come.

31. Take a Frog, and cut her thorow the midst of the Back with a Knife, and take out the Liver and fold it in a Colewort Leaf, and burn it in a new Earthen Pot well clos'd, and give the Ashes thereof unto him or her that hath the Falling-sickness,

to

to drink with Wine, and it will help them; and if the Party be not healed at once, then do so by another Frog, and so do still; and without doubt it will help them, if they use it: This was told me for a sure Experiment; and it is also affirmed by *Petrus Hispanus*.

32. A wonderful thing passing all Credit chanced in the Bishoprick or Diocess of *Eistertence* in *Germany*, but that it was seen of divers Credible Witnesses: A certain Husbandman there called *Ulricke Neucesser*, being tormented with cruel Pains in one of his sides, suddenly took hold of a Nail that was under the Skin, unhurt; which being cut by a Surgeon, he took out the Nail; yet for all that, the Pain did not cease; wherefore the miserable Man (suspecting that there was no Re-Knife and cut his Throat; and the third day after, he being carried to burying, there was one *Eucharius*, *Rasenbader* of *Wessenburge*, and *John* of *Ettenstot*, Surgeons, in the presence of many, which did cut open the Belly and Maw of the said Dead Man, wherein was found (being marvellous and prodigious) a long and round piece of Wood, four Knives of Steel, partly sharp, and partly nickt like a Saw, and two sharp Instruments of Iron, that were longer than a Span; and they had therein also Hair rowled together, as it were a round Bowl or Ball. This was laid or put into his Maw, by no other Art, but only by the Craft and Subtilty of the Devil. *Mizaldus*.

33. In many Ponds, all the Water and Mud taken out, by and by Eels do breed, if Rain Water do come into them; for that with the Dew they do live and are nourisht.

34. Let the Party that bleedeth, chew the Root of a Nettle in his Mouth, but swallow it not down, and without doubt the Blood will stanch; for if one keep it in his Mouth, he can lose no Blood. *Petrus Hisp.*

38. If

35. If a mad Man find ease in sleeping, it is good: but if his Rage encrease, it is to be fear'd. *Hippocrates.*

36. This Medicine following doth marvellously break Wind in the Belly: Take Cummin-seed, Fennel-seed, and Annis-seed, of each alike, and beat them to Powder, then seeth the same in Wine, and drink a good Draught thereof first and last, four or five days together, and you shall find great Help thereby, for it hath been often proved to their great Ease and Comfort who take the same.

37. Take a Spoonful of *Aqua Vitæ*, and two Spoonfuls of the Water of Arsmart, and anoint any Ach therewith twice every day, Morning and Evening, for the space of five or six days at the most, and it will heal it for ever. I had this out of an old

38. An Excellent Medicine for the Stone: Seeth an handful of Holly-berries in a Pint of good Ale, till half the Ale be consumed; then strain it, putting then a little Butter to it, and let the Party drink thereof five or six Spoonfuls, and within half an hour after the Party will make Water, (if ever any Medicine will cause it.) This was told me for a true Secret.

39. The Root of Vervain hanged at the Neck of such as have the *Kings-Evil*, it brings a marvellous and unexpected Help. It is an Herb of *Venus*, and hath power of the Neck, because of *Taurus* the Bull being her House. *Mizaldus.*

40. If the Ears of Cats be cropped or cut off, it will make them keep home the better. For that then the water (which they cannot abide) will drop into their Ears, being open. And if they be gelded, especially the Male Cat, they will not only be more tame and fat, but also thereby they will range abroad the less. *Mizaldus.*

41. A Mole or Want enclosed in an Earthen Pot, if you let then the Powder of Brimstone on fire,

fire, she will call other Moles or Wants to help her, with a very mourning Voice. *Mizaldus.*

42. When any draw nigh towards their Death, and that their Members lack Blood and vital Heat, then Fleas and Lice leave them quite, or else draw to that part of the Body where the said Heat tarries the longest, which is in the Hole of the Neck under the Chin, &c. This is a Token that Death is at hand. *Lemnius.*

43. The Leaves of Wallwort sod with Wine doth marvellously mitigate the Pains of them that are tormented with the Gout, if they be applied to the place where the Grief or Pain is. There be they that prefer and extol with marvellous Praises the Juice pressed out of the Leaves and Roots thereof, sodden with Wine and *May* Butter, and instead of a Liniment, anointed still on the griev'd Members; that is, three or four times every day. *Mizaldus* learned this of one that proved it.

44. A Rush dryed and put into Wine, if there be any Water therein, draws it to it, (the Wine left alone, or together) which is good and profitable for trying of Wine. *Mizaldus.*

45. A notable Medicine to heal lame Members doth follow: Take of Oyl Olive, *Aqua Vitæ*, Oyl of *Exeter*, and of a Beasts Gall, of each a like quantity: Mix all together, and anoint the lame Members therewith twice every day, Morning and Evening, the space of a Fortnight, being well rubbed before, and it will help the same for certain. An old Woman in *Worcestershire* did help many therewith.

46. If out of one Pound of Excellent Wine (with as much Salt as you can hold in your Hand, and the Lees of pure Wine) you do distil a Water, you shall find that it will be the hottest Water of all other. *Mizaldus.*

47. Many have been helped that have had foul and leprous Faces, only by washing the same with distiled

distilled Water of Strawberries, the Strawberries first put into a close Glass, and so purified in Horse-dung. *Conrades Gesnerus.*

48. Primrose Leaves stampt, and laid on the place that bleedeth, stancheth the Blood. *Proved.*

49. Take black Soap and almost as much Ginger in Powder, and mix them well together, then [illegible]nt therewith any Tettars or Ring-worms every day, for the space of four or five days together, and it will heal it certainly. *Proved.*

50. Take Aloes *Epaticum* four Drams, Briony, Mastich, Myrrh, Asarabacca, Scammony, of each one Dram, mixt with the same made in Powder, with the Juice of Fennel, and a little clarified Honey to preserve them: Take a Dram thereof, which is the weight of seventy two Barley-corns at the most, early in the Morning, and neither eat nor drink three or four hours after: If they be given nine days together, they help marvellously, and they are very excellent for all manner of Head-achs, tho' never so long rooted. Approv'd. They purge all Humours, they bring Gladness, they are very good for the Eye-sight, they preserve the Mind, letting or hindring the hoariness of Hairs, they help the swimming of the Head, and the Megrim, and heal the sounding of the Ears: But to the weaker Persons give the lesser quantity. Make it in five or six little Pills or Balls, and swallow them one after another at one time; they are proved to be very good. I found this in an old written Book.

51. The Eyes of young Swallows being in the Nest prickt with a Needle or Pin, and so made blind, within four or five days after, they will see again, which is very true, for I have proved it.

52. White Poppy and Henbane-seed, a little stamped, and tempered with the white of an Egg, and laid to the Forehead, provoketh Sleep. This hath been often proved.

53. To

53. To heal lame Members, ſeeth Rue and Roſemary, of each two handfuls, with common Oyl and Malmſey, of either one quart together, for the ſpace of half an hour, then let the lame Members be waſht and bath'd therewith (but before the ſaid Member or griev'd place muſt be well chafed with a hot Cloth) then when it is well bath'd (which will be within half an hour) wrap and keep the Member or place ſo bath'd with a Lambſkin (the wool-ſide inward) and do this every night, before, or at going to bed, three weeks at leaſt, and he will be whole and ſound thereof. Dr. *Owen* helpt one therewith, and with no other thing, that could neither ſtand nor go, but was very lame. They that ſaw the proof thereof told it me, which were Perſons of good Credit.

54. It was an heinous Offence with the *Egyptians*, either willingly, or by chance to kill a Cat. And *Diodorus* tells us a pretty Story thereof. In the time of *Ptolomy*, a League or Amity being begun between him and the *Romans*, a certain *Roman* (then againſt his will) had kill'd a Cat: Whereupon the *Egyptians* gathered together, and did beſet the Houſe where he was, requiring to have him Executed for his great Offence (no whit regarding the Power of the *Romans*, nor yet their League or Friendſhip with them) then, had it not been for the King and the Rulers, they would have drawn him out of the Houſe and kill'd him. *Diodorus.*

55. To keep Harneſs, or any thing made of Iron or Steel from ruſting, let the ſame be rubbed over with Vinegar mixt with Ceruſe, or the Marrow of an Hart, (which is far better than Oyl) and it will keep them fair and bright.

56. A notable Oyl or Medicine for the Gout, and Joynt-Ache, very true and often proved: Take the Juice of Sage, of *Aqua Vitæ*, of Oyl of Bays, of Vinegar, of Muſtard, and of Beaſts

Gall, of each a like quantity; put them all together into a great Bladder, and chafe it well up and down with your Hands for the ſpace of an hour and an half, and keep it for your uſe; and anoint the griev'd place therewith every Morning and Evening, and you ſhall find your ſelf healed in a ſhort time. This is a ſure and often proved thing.

57. This precious Medicine following doth preſerve and keep them that take it, ſafe from Poyſon or Plague: Take of Juniper Berries two Drams, of Earth of Lemnos, call'd by the Phyſicians *Terra Lemniæ*, as much, and one Scruple more, which is the weight of Twenty-four Barley-Corns: When you have made them into fine Powder, mix them with Honey, and keep it for your own uſe in a clean Veſſel; give as much thereof at one time as a Haſle Nut, in three Ounces of *Aqua Mulſa*, which is made of Water and Honey; that is, one Pound of Honey, and eight Pound of Water ſodden and ſcummed over an eaſy fire, until the fourth part be conſumed. This excellent Antidote did King *Nicomedes* uſe, when any did bid him to Banquet, or any other Chear, that he did ſuſpect. If there be no Poyſon taken before it, it will remain quietly in the Stomach; but if there be any Poyſon, it will procure Vomit; ſo that thereby the Poyſon and Medicine will both come forth. *Mizald.*

58. Beware that nothing bind thy Body hard when thou bleedeſt, and then hold thy Handful of Shepherds Purſe, and ſtedfaſtly look on the Sun, and the bleeding will ceaſe. This is prov'd.

59. To make Powder that will draw out a Tooth without an Inſtrument. Take Spurge, Pellitory of *Spain*, Smallage, the Dung of a Raven, or of a Crow, *Galbanum*, the Brains of Partridges, and alſo a Frog, of each a like quantity; burn all theſe together in a new Earthen Pot all to Powder, and with a little of the ſame Powder touch the Tooth that you would have fall out, and doubt-

leſs

less within a quarter of an hour it will fall out: But you must take heed you touch none other Tooth therewith. This I had out of an old written Book.

60. Seeth Mallows and red Nettles together in fair water, and let the Party that is Costive sit close over the same, and receive the Fume up his Fundament, and it will help him certainly and speedily (God willing.) Often proved.

61. *To make a Candle burn to admiration.* When your Tallow-Chandler makes Candles, get him to put in a small Wyer of a Lute; when made, light it, and hang it by a Hook in the Ceiling; let the Wyer be a foot longer than the Candle, and the Candle (as it hangs burning) will seem to hang in the Air.

62. A *Vomit.* Dissolve two scruples (or a dram) of *Salt-petre* in a pint of fat Broth, to sup or drink it.

63. *Another.* Take a dram and half of Orach-seeds, and drink it off in a quarter of a pint of warm Posset-drink, Ale, or Broth.

64. This following is a notable Medicine for the Gout: Take the Root of the wild Nip, and the Root of the wild Dock, first sodden by themselves, then pare off the Skins, and cut them into pieces, and stamp them both together, as small as may be, then put thereto a quantity of Soot of a Chimney, and temper it with the Milk of a Cow that hath the Hair of one Colour; then take the Urine of a Man that is fasting, and make a Plaister thereof, and boil all together, and as hot as the Party can suffer it, lay it to the place pained or grieved a day or night without removing; then lay another Plaister of the same to it, and let it lie thereto as long as the other. And do thus nine times, and it will help him. (God willing.) *Proved.*

Book IV.

1. DRY the Roots of red Nettles, and make them in Powder, and drink a ſpoonful of the Powder thereof in a Draught of Whitewine ſomething warm, and it will break the Stone, tho it be never ſo great, and that with Speed. Uſe it every day until the Stone and Gravel be all broken and conſumed. A thing of ſmall price, and great Virtue.

2. If Iron that is made clean, or poliſhed, be tinted or rubbed over with Aqua Fortis, wherein the filings or ſcrapings of Braſs is diſſolved, that Iron will have the colour of Braſs. *Bab. Porta.*

3. The beſt thing of all other to keep Harneſs, or any other thing made of Iron or Steel from Ruſtineſs, is this: ſtamp the filing or duſt from Lead finely, in a leaden or iron Mortar, putting thereto a little Oyl of Spike (which beſides makes it ſmell trimly) and therewith rub over the Harneſs, or other thing, as aforeſaid, made of Iron or Steel: By this means you may carry your Harneſs, or other things ſo rubbed therewith, in watry places, and moiſt Airs, ſafe from ruſting. *Mizaldus* had this of a cunning Armourer.

4. One Knot of the Root of Mullen, given to drink, doth bind the Looſneſs of the Belly. *Proved.*

5. This Medicine following is proved by Experience, and as a certain divine thing, doth cure every Pleuriſie, and doth relieve the ſick from Death, which ought not to be applied unto the ſick Party, until the fourth day be paſt. Take of *de Althea* two Ounces (which is to be had at the Apothecaries) the Oyl of ſweet Almonds half an Ounce, mix them together; with which Oyntment

ment (being warm) let the grieved place be anointed: Then ſprinkle upon the anointed place, half an Ounce of Powder of Cummin finely ſifted; which done, take a Colewort Leaf made hot upon burning Aſhes, and anoint it with old Butter (not ſalted) and lay it hot on the anointed and powder'd place (tying it on with a Cloath that it remove not) and a marvellous Effect will appear unto you, in the ceaſing of the Pain of the Pleuriſie, and in diſſolving of the matter of the Impoſthume. This Remedy will bring Honour unto thee, and great Profit to the ſick Perſon. And know, that this Remedy is good in any other great Pain in all the Body, from the Head to the Foot. *Emperico Benedicte Victorii.* I have ſeen this prov'd, which help one of the Pleuriſie with letting blood.

6. Whoſo ſhall uſe daily to take in a Draught of ſmall Ale, a ſpoonful of the Powder of *Maiſellon Scabious*, the ſame will deſtroy an Impoſthume within them. *Proved.*

7. Out of the Fig-tree there comes ſuch a ſharp Vapour, that if a Hen be hang'd thereon, it will ſo prepare her, that ſhe will be ſoon and eaſily roaſted. *Plut.* And the like will be if the Feathers be pluckt off from Fowls, and laid or cover'd a day or two in a heap of Wheat. It is confirmed by Experience, ſaith *Mizaldus.*

8. The Profeſſor of natural Magick affirms, that Vervain being taken up or gathered when the Sun is in *Aries*, the Ram, and ſtampt with the Seeds of Peony, and ſtrain'd with Whitewine and drank, doth marvelloufly heal them that have the Falling-ſickneſs. *Proved*, ſaith *Mizaldus.*

9. Salt diſſolved in Water and Brine, preſently with its Strength doth put away the Pains and the Heat of any burning, whether it be with Gunpowder, or with Oyl, Pitch, ſcalding Water, burning Coles, burning Iron, or any other means whatſoever; eſpecially if it be bath'd with linnen Cloaths

therein wet, and laid or applied to the place burnt. *Lemnius.*

10. Take Sal Armoniac, Roch Allum, Allum Plume, Sal Gem, Tartar, and Roman Vitriol, of each equal parts; all which severally make in fine Powder, mixt together, and dissolve it in fair clear Water; then put Silver, or Silver Plate therein, and let it lie, and set it over the Fire, that it may be very hot, and you shall see that your Silver or Plate will be marvellous white and fair. *Mizaldus.*

11. The Root of Zendary, (but be sure it be perfect and good) mixt with Raisins, and a little Liquorice, champed with the Teeth and swallow'd, preserves them that do so, unhurt, or without the danger of the Plague, if they go to any that are infected with the Plague, or that are constrain'd to speak with them that have the Plague. *Micah.*

12. The Root of Peony (which is the Herb of the Sun) being pull'd out of the Earth on a Sunday, in the hour of the Sun, the Sun then being in *Leo*, call'd the *Lyon*, and the Moon encreasing in light, (which is from the Change to the Full) delivereth them of the Falling-sickness, that bear it upon them. *Marcellus Ficinus.*

13. A marvellous rare Secret to draw out the Oyl of Cinnamon after an easy manner, which Oyl preserveth the Stomach from Corruption, by taking it in the Mouth, and applying it to the Stomach. Take of Cinnamon 1 Pound, which stamp and beat finely: Then mix and impaste it with the Oyl of sweet Almonds, into the form of an Oyntment; then heat the same in an Earthen Pan, which after let stand (close covered) for 14 days, or 12 at least; at the end of which time heat the whole again sufficiently, (that is, until it be very hot) then put it into a Bag, and wring out the Oyl in a Press until the whole Cinnamon remain thorow dry therein; then that which is come

forth

forth will be of the colour, savour, and taste of the Cinnamon. A Secret known to few to be wrought in this order.

14. The Powder of Pellitory of *Spain*, mixt with the Milk of Wortwort or Spurge, and *Galbanum*, and a little thereof apply'd to any rotten or aching Tooth, will break it, or pluck it out, and the Pain thereof will cease. This I had out of an old written Book.

15. In the common place where the Censors of *Venice* sit, there never enters any Flies. *Gandeaut. Mervia.* And in the Flesh Shambles of *Toledo*, a City in *Spain*, is not seen but one Fly in all a whole Year; as *Leo Papist.* saith. And in *Westminster-hall*, in the Timber-work, there is not to be found one Spider, or Spiders Web; because (as it is thought) the Timber wherewith the Roof is built, was brought out of *Ireland*. I have not only heard it credibly told, that there is neither Spider, Toad, nor any other venomous thing, but also that some of the Earth of that Country hath been brought hither, whereon a Toad being laid, she hath dy'd presently. Tho' this be marvellous and strange, yet it is true.

16. The Juice of ground Ivy snuft up into the Nose out of a Spoon or a Saucer, purgeth the Head marvellously, and takes away the greatest and oldest Pain thereof that is. This Medicine is worth Gold, tho' it be very cheap. I have known them that have had marvellous Pains in their Head, almost intolerable, for the space of a dozen years, and this helpt them presently, and never had the Pain since they took this Medicine.

17. This Medicine following will kill Worms in the Belly. Take the Gall of an Ox or of a Cow, and so much of the Flower of Lupines (which is to be had at the Apothecaries) as will thicken the same; mix them well together, and lay it on Wool, and so Plaister it to his Belly where the Grief is,

and

and about the Navel; after 12 hours lay there-on a fresh one. Do thus four or five days, and it certainly helps him.

17. If hot burning Gold be quench'd in pure Wine, the same Wine being drank, it procures Strength to the chief Members and vital parts; it strengthens the natural Faculties, and helps the Diseased Party to Strength and Vigor; 'tis thought to be very good in time of Plague. If the same be mix'd with a little Tarr, it quite puts away from any part of the Body, all Spots, be they never so foul; yea, it helps a Leprous Face, a red Nose, and any other Deformity of the same, if the place be wash'd and rubb'd often therewith. *Lemnius.*

18. The Water that drops out of a Vine, or the Gum that is found there, being drank with *Whitewine*, breaks and expels the Stone in the Reins marvelously; and being rubb'd upon *Tetters*, *Ringworms*, and *Leprous places*, it cures 'em to admiration; but they must be rubb'd before with Nitre. *This was told* Mizaldus *as a proved thing.*

19. If the Party's Spittle that hath a Consumption, being cast upon the Coals, doth stink, and the Hair fall from his Head, it is a sign of Death. *Hipp. in Aphor.*

20. There is a certain *Electuary of Life*, of *Arnoldus de Villa nova*, in a little Book of his, contriv'd for the putting back of Old-age, and describ'd of the five kinds of *Mirobalans* for the conservation and keeping of Health, and prolonging Life; 'tis an admirable and approved thing; for it doth not only comfort, but purges all superfluous Humors, helping Digestion; the use hereof doth lett or hinder grey Hairs, and makes one live long; it strengthneth the Stomach, causing a healthy Complexion; the Description whereof follows: Take of great Raisins

ſins cleanſed of their Stalks and Stones 2 pound, Liquorice clean'd and beaten 1 ounce, put 'em into 2 pounds and an half of fair Water, and ſeeth them well, then ſtrain it, and in that which is ſtrain'd let there be put of Mirobalans, Kebule, Citron, and Indy beat in a Mortar, (their Stones firſt taken out) of each 2 ounces, of Embelick and Bellerick each 2 drams: Let them be ſod, ſtrain'd, preſt, or wrung, and put thereto a pound of white Sugar, ſo ſeeth all together till it comes to the thickneſs of a Syrup, adding thereto of Cinnamon half an ounce, Cloves and Galingal of each 2 drams; Nutmeg, Marjoram and Anniſeeds, of each one ounce: make hereof an Electuary, and keep it in a pure Veſſel. In this Electuary be Medicines for the principal Members, *viz.* the Heart, Head, Stomach, Liver, Spleen, and Generative Members. It is firſt hot, after moiſt, then cold, and laſtly, dry. *Johannes Ganivetus* alſo deſcribes it.

21. *Glow-worms* being ſtopt in a Glaſs, and cover'd within hot Horſedung, by ſtanding there a certain time will be diſſolv'd into a Liquor, which being mix'd with a proper quantity of Quickſilver, firſt cleans'd and purg'd, (which is done by waſhing it five or ſix times in White-wine Vinegar mix'd with Bay-ſalt, which muſt be chang'd every time) and then rinc'd in hot Water, put it into a pure bright Glaſs, and hang it up in the midſt of any Room, you'l find it give ſuch a Light in the dark as the Moon does in a clear Night. *Joan. Bapt.*

22. A piece of a Child's Navel-ſtring worn in a Ring, is good againſt the Falling-ſickneſs, Pains in the Head, and Cholick. *Mizald.*

23. The Seeds of Roſes, Muſtard-ſeed, and the Root of a Weazel, all ty'd in ſomething, and hang on the Boughs or Branches of a Tree that bears

bears but little Fruit, will make the ſame become very fruitful. *Mizald.*

24. Pare the Nails of one that hath a Quartan Ague, put the Parings into a Linnen Rag, and tie 'em about the Neck of a live Eel, and ſo put it into the Water again, and the Ague will go away. *Giber. & Albert.*

25. Vervain ty'd about the Wriſts, doth likewiſe cure the Ague. *Probatum eſt.*

26. Any Perſon being ſleepy, by laying by him branches of moiſt Hemp, Gnatts ſhall not trouble nor come near him. *Mizald.*

27. Pigeons Dung ſtampt with Vinegar, and us'd for a Plaiſter, being apply'd to the Navel, bindeth ſpeedily all Fluxes of the Belly. *Macer.*

28. The Root of a Gourd ty'd to the Reins of Women that are in Labour, doth cauſe ſpeedy Delivery; but let it be taken away as ſoon as poſſible after, leſt the Matrix go out with the Child. *Tortula de Paſſionibus Mulierum.*

29. Here follows an Electuary of a wonderful Vertue in time of Peſtilence; it is of ſo great vertue, that by taking it once in twenty-four hours, you prevent all Infections. But for ſuch as are infected already, if they drink of it but a ſpoonful (eſpecially after Bleeding, if it be convenient to the Patient) and lie down and ſweat upon the ſame, provided the Venom has not overcome the Heart, they ſhall undoubtedly recover. It hath been experienc'd, that after drinking the ſame, the Patient having made Water in a Urinal, it hath burſt in pieces thro' the poiſonous quality of the Water. The ſaid Electuary is made thus: Take Cinnamon one ounce, *Terræ ſigillatæ* ſix drams, fine Myrrhe three drams, Unicorns Horn one dram, the Seed and Rhind of Citron, Dittany-roots, Burnet, Tormentil, Zedoary, red Coral, of each two drams, yellow Saunders four ſcruples, red

Saun-

Saunders two ſcruples, White bean and red, Flowers of Marigolds, of each one dram; raſpt Ivory, Scabious, *Vencetoxiti*, Seed of Baſil, the Bone of a Stags Heart, Saffron, of each two ſcruples. Pulveriſe all theſe together, and add to 'em of Bole-Armoniac two ounces, Loaf-ſugar three pounds, and with a Syrup of *Acetoſitæ Citri*, make an Electuary, and keep it in a Glaſs or Gallipot. If the Peſtilence comes thro' exceſſive Heat, drink it in *Roſewater* and *Vinegar*, but if you feel it cold, take it in *Wine*, and cover your ſelf up, that you may *ſweat* as long as poſſible: Without doubt it is a preſent Remedy, as I have lately prov'd. *See* Tho. Phayre's *Treatiſe of Peſtilence.*

30. The Seeds of *Carduus Benedictus* ſtamp'd and drank, helps Grief, Pains, Prickings, and Stitches in the Side, the Griping in the Guts and *lower parts* of the Belly. *Proved.*

31. If you ſprinkle on your Head the Pouder of a Skin that a Snake doth caſt off, gotten or gather'd when the *Moon* is at full, being alſo in the firſt part of *Aries the Ram*, you ſhall dream terrible and fearful Dreams. And if put under the Sole of your Foot, you ſhall be acceptable to Magiſtrates and Princes. *Cardanus.*

32. If Worms feed upon or hurt the Mouth of the Stomach, put Honycombs into your Mouth faſting; and if you hold 'em there, the Worms *will* riſe to the Honey, and ſo be voided at the Mouth. *This hath been often proved.*

33. If in the firſt beginning of any Sickneſs the *Moon* be Oriental, near to the *Sun*, within 12 degrees, 'tis a ſign of Death; and the nearer to the Sun, and in *Conjunction*, the worſe. *Joan. Ganivetus.*

34. With the enſuing Secret *Benedictus Victorius* had oftentimes good Succeſs in Paſſions and Griefs of Heart. Take of the Juice of *Bugloſs*, cleans'd

cleans'd or purifi'd in the Fire, 2 Ounces; white Sugar 2 Drams: mix them well together, and let the diseased Party drink it every night going to bed; and there will not 10 days pass, but the Party will be cured of the Passion or Grief of the Heart.

34. This following is a notable Medicine for the Gout, and for the swelling of Joynts, and for Nodes and Knots coming from the *French Pox*. Take *May*-Butter a quarter of a Pound, half a Pound of Cummin-seed beaten into fine Powder, a quarter of a Pound of black Soap, one Handful of Rue, half a handful of clarifi'd Sheeps Suet: Stamp all these together in a Mortar; then take the Gall of an Ox, and a Spoonful of Bay-salt, and fry them all together till it be thick, then lay it on a Woolen Cloth, and so apply it to the Ach, as hot as may be suffer'd, and let it lie unremov'd a whole Week; and then lay another Plaister thereof to it, and let it lie unremoved as long; then lay the third Plaister thereto, and let it lie thereto as long as the other, which will be the whole 3 Weeks, and without doubt it will help him. I have seen it proved. This I had out of a very old Book.

35. Whosoever hath the Bloody Flux (be it never so great or grievous) let them drink the Wine wherein the Roots of Hollioak cut in pieces are sodden and strain'd. If the Party have an Ague, then let the Roots be sod in Water with some Plantane Leaves, and so strain'd, which is an approv'd and sure Medicine for that Disease, whether the Party have an Ague or not.

36. If you seeth Briony in Water, and use to drink the same, it helps and cures them that have the Dropsy. *Proved.*

37. Marvellous and notable Vertues of the Eye-bright do follow: Let the Leaves, Stalks, and Flowers, with the whole Substance, be distilled when it beareth Flowers, the Water thereof fil-

led,

filled, dropped and ſtroaked about the Eyes, cauſeth clear Eyes, ſharpneth the ſight and ceaſeth the Pains: The Water dropped into the Eyes an hour before night, and ſtroaked about them, and drank to the quantity of 3 Ounces at a time, comforteth, ſtrengtheneth, and preſerveth the ſight, (eſpecially in aged Perſons) and in Flegmatick Complexions. The Herb dry'd and beat to Powder, and eaten every day in a Poached Egg, for a certain time together, reſtoreth loſt ſight: The Water mix'd with half a Dram of the Powder, and drank every Evening for a Month, recovereth a weak ſight.

38. This precious Medicine following will bring forth a Canker, and pluck it by the Roots out of the Sore wherever it be, either in Man or Woman: Take Roſager, and make Powder thereof; then take Barrows or Hogs-greaſe that's new and freſh, (firſt melted and then cold,) mix the Powder therewith very well, and put thereof upon a piece of white Leather, which may cover the Sore; then ſprinkle on the Plaiſter fine Flower of pure Wheat, on the ſame ſpread Honey, and put upon the Honey Womans Milk, then lay the ſaid Plaiſter upon the Sore where the Canker is, putting the nether Cruſt of a new white Loaf upon the Plaiſter, and tye it faſt upon the ſame, that it remove not; in the Morning thou ſhalt find the Canker dead on the ſaid Plaiſter. This I copied out of an old written Book.

39. The Juice of Lily-Roots, and Vinegar, of each a like quantity mixed together, and the Sauce ſteam or the red pimpled Face anointed therewith every Morning for the ſpace of 9 or 10 days, doth help it perfectly.

40. You ſhall know whether the Dropſie be hot or cold, by this that followeth: If the Swelling begin at the Feet, and go upward, then it comes of a hot Cauſe: If the Swelling begin in the Face, and go downward, then it comes of a cold Cauſe.

This likewise I had out of an old written Book, wherein were many credible things.

41. Cast the Urine of any sick Person, newly made at Night, on Red Nettles, and if the Nettles be withered and dead the next Morning, the sick Party is like to die of that Disease; if they be green, he is like to live.

42. A certain wicked Fellow that killed his Father did sit in Company with his Companions eating and drinking, over whose Head was a Swallows Nest, with young Swallows in it, at which time the said Swallows made a great noise and chattering, when suddenly the said wicked Fellow got a Pole, and burst the Swallows Nest, whereby the Swallows fell down, and he trod on them, and crushed them in pieces. Being asked of one of them, why he did so? *I have good cause so to do*, said he, *for did you not hear, how they told that I kill'd my Father?* whereupon he was suspected, examined, and so confessed, and therefore was executed. *Plutarchus.*

43. Dry a Goat, Sheep, or Neats Bladder, and make Powder thereof, and let them drink thereof with Vinegar and Water when they go to bed that cannot hold their Water, and it will help them. *Galen* affirms this.

44. To kill Serpents in your Dream, signifies Victory; to see Sails of Ships is evil; to dream that all your Teeth are bloody, it signifies the Death of the Dreamer; but that the Teeth are drawn out, signifies the Death of another; that Birds enter into a House, signifies Loss; to weep betokens Joy; to handle Money, signifies Anger; to see dead Horses, signifies a lucky Event of things. *Artemidorus.*

45. If you stamp Lupines (which are to be had at the Apothecaries) and therewith rub round about the bottom or lower part of any Tree, no Ants or Pismires will touch the said Tree. *Mizaldus.*

46. Rub the Leaf of a Marigold between your Fingers, and put the same into your Nose, and let it stay there a little while, and it will bring forth abundance of Humours out of your Head. This I had of a Friend, as an excellent Secret.

47. The eating 2 Drams of Raisins, (the Stones taken out) in the Morning fasting, comforts the Liver, and makes it fat, because they are Friends of the Stomach and Liver, increase Blood, and make it thick, and when they are taken after meat, they strengthen and moisten the Belly. *Johan. Ganivet.*

48. Stop both your Ears with your Fingers, or drink a Glass of fair Water, and the Hickop will go away within a while. *Proved.*

49. The Roots of *Elder* sod and strain'd, drank 30 days together, thrice every day, morning, noon, and night, doth cure the Dropsy perfectly. *Proved.*

50. If the Paps of a Woman which is with Child of two, do wax little, she will lose one of them; if it be the right Pap, it is a Man-Child that will be lost; and if it be the left, a Woman Child. *Hippocrates* in *Aphor.*

51. Take Garlick and Housleek, of each a like quantity, and stamp them together, and lay the same either to hot or cold Gout; and it will help and ease it marvellously. This was reported to me to be an Excellent thing for the Gout.

52. Flower of Oyntments, call'd *Flos Unguentorum*, is made as followeth: Take of Rozin and Perrosin, of each half a pound, Virgin Wax and Olibanum, of each a quarter of a pound, Mastich 1 Ounce, Harts Tallow, or Sheeps Tallow, a quarter of a pound, Camphire 2 Drams: Make your Gums in fine Powder, and sear them; then melt the Wax and Tallow, and mix the Powders there-with well, and boil them well together, strain it through a Canvas Bag into a Pottle of White-wine, and let it cool, until it be blood warm, then put thereto the Camphire, and a quarter of a pound

of Turpentine, by little and little, continually stirring it well, till it be quite cold; then make it up in Rowles, and keep it for your use, as the best Salve for all things that ever was made, by the sufferance of God. Wherefore esteem this Salve above any other, for it hath been put in practice, and substantially proved: It heals Wounds, old and new, it cleanseth very well, and gathereth good Flesh; It healeth Head-ach, Impostumes in the Head or Body; Swoln Ears or Cheeks, Sawsfleams in the Face, Sinews cut, or strain'd in Travel: It draws out Iron and Thorn, it helps venomous biting and pricking, it healeth all manner of Blotches, all Swelling and Ach in the Code, and all other Members; It ceases the Flux of the Emorrhoids, and it is special good to make Searcloth for all manner of Griefs. This was written and cast into the Recluse at the Red Hill in *Almain*, I copied it out of a very old Book, and have proved it many times.

58. Whoso hath the Grief or Swelling of the Spleen never so much, and had it a long time, and doth heat the ends of a Pair of *Tongs* in the fire, until they be glowing or red hot, and quencheth the same in half a Pint of Whitewine, and drinks the same Wine, it will help them thereof perfectly. *This was credibly told me for Truth.* But it is more certain, if they be so heated and quenched 5 or 6 times, and then drank, and so take the same 4 or 5 Mornings together, which I knew to be excellent. The like unto this is affirmed to be most true, and proved by *Anthony Benevenius.*

59. Coriander-seed made into Powder, and mixt with Hony, and implaistred upon a Carbuncle, or other grievous Bile, destroys the same quite. *Arnoldus de villa nova.*

60. The black Sea-Coal, mix'd with Oyl, will be made soft; wherewith if one anoint Vines, it will

will deſtroy Worms, which deſtroy the Buds of the Vines. *Severinus Gebeleus.*

56. The Gum of a Cherry diſſolved in White-wine, and given to them that are grieved with the Stone, will help them marvellouſly. *Mizaldus* affirms, it is often prov'd.

57. It was credibly told me for a Truth, that there was a very poor Woman brought to Bed of a Child, having many Children before, whom a Siſter of hers (being Rich, and never as yet had any Child) came to ſee, and ſaid as followeth. *Ah Siſter, Siſter, here are Mouths and little Meat:* To whom the poor Siſter anſwered; *Content your ſelf, Siſter, God never ſends Mouths, but he ſendeth Meat.* Afterwards the rich Siſter was with Child, which when it was born, had never a Mouth, ſo that there was much Meat and no Mouth. A worthy and rare Example, to make all covetous, greedy and careful Worldlings to caſt their whole care on the Lord, and not to depend on their own Proviſion, or Worldly Wealth.

58. Water or Wine wherein Walwort is ſod (if a good Draught thereof be drank every day at firſt and laſt, for the ſpace of 20 days at the moſt,) doth perfectly help them that have the Dropſy. It is an Excellent Medicine for the ſame.

59. If the Root of Peony (eſpecially of the Male Peony) be hanged at the Neck of a Child or a Boy, that hath the Falling-ſickneſs, it doth help very much. Likewiſe doth Pellitory, and the Hair of a black Dog.

60. *A Poultice to eaſe Pain.* Take 1 Pound of the crums of white Bread, boyl it in Milk into a thick Pap, put to it 2 Yolks of Eggs, 3 ounces of thick common Oyl, and a little Saffron, and apply it warm; renew it as oft as it cools.

Book V.

1. A Mare will bring forth a Foal of divers Colours, if she be covered with a Cloth of divers Colours while she is taking Horse; For such Colours as be before the Eyes of the Horse while he doth Horse her, without doubt, the Foal will be of the same Colour. The same may be proved with Dogs and other Beasts. *Mizaldus.*

2. The Berries of *Halicacalus* (call'd Winter Cherries) being stampt, and the Juice prest or wrung out of it, and dry'd in the shade: if it be given to such as have the Stone, or cannot make Water, and also to them that have the Dropsy, it will provoke Urine, drive forth the Water, and also expel the Hydropical Humours. *Mizaldus.*

3. If the Leaves of Elder, first made hot between 2 Tile-stones, and then apply'd hot to the Forehead and Temples, if any Pain lie there, it helpeth the Ach of the Head marvellously. This is very good and well prov'd.

4. Here followeth a marvellous Water to provoke Sleep: Take of *Opium Thebaicum*, and Garlick Heads pulled, of each 2 Ounces, beat the Garlick Heads in a Mortar, with a Wooden Pestel, and put thereto the *Opium* grinded; incorporate these well together, that it may be like a Sauce. Distil this in a Retort, with a most soft and slow fire in Ashes; with this Water distill'd, when need shall require, anoint the Temples, the Forehead, and Pulses of the Wrists. And beware you minister, nor use this, but upon great Necessity, and on frantick Persons (as you shall think it good.)

5. The Juice of the Buds, Leaves, inner Rind, or of the young Branches of Elder (something warm)

warm) put into the Ear, doth not only break the Impoſthume in 4 or 5 times uſing, but alſo marvellouſly helps Deafneſs. This was told me; and I try'd it to be an excellent thing in ſuch a caſe. Juice of Elder is good for *Piles*.

6. To ſee Monks in ones Dream, doth portend Death or Calamity: To ſee fat Oxen, betokens plenty of all things: To loſe an Eye or a Tooth, ſignifies the Death of a Friend, or of a Kinſman, or ſome other evil Luck: To dream one is Dumb, foreſhews ſpeedy Gladneſs: To ſee Oxen plow, betokens Gain: To enter into Waters, betokens Evil. *Artemidorus.*

7. Put up an old Gander in a Houſe, and let him be there 3 days without Meat, then caſt unto him pieces of an Eel newly kill'd, and gather the Dung that comes from him, after he hath eaten the pieces of Eel; which Dung being laid to any Impoſthume or Swelling, is a preſent Remedy for the ſame.

8. The Brain of a Weaſel dried, and drank with Vinegar, doth help them that have the Falling-ſickneſs. *Miraldus.*

9. Take a little Stick, and tye about the End thereof old Oaken Leaves, then cut them ſomething round, and hold the ſame Leaves in your Mouth, as deep, and as far as you may ſuffer it well, (holding the Stick between your Teeth) and ſo hold your Mouth over a Porringer, or a Diſh, and there will great abundance of Humours avoid out of your Mouth; and within a while, waſh in fair Water the ſaid Leaves on the Stick, and then hold it in your Mouth ſo again. Do this for the ſpace of half an hour, and uſe this 3 or 4 times a day, for 3 or 4 days together, or until you have avoided as much watry humour as you think good. This is the beſt and preſenteſt Remedy for helping the Rheum, that ever I knew or heard of. I had it of a Gentleman, that eſteemed it as a Treaſure.

And

And whosoever proves it, shall find it an excellent thing.

10. An excellent Gargarism to purge the Head and Breast. Take of Stavesacre 3 Drams, Pellitory of *Spain* and Mustard-seed, of each 2 Drams; long Peppet, Ginger, and Allomgem, of each 1 Dram: Powder them that are to be powder'd, and stamp the rest; mix them well together and put as much thereof as a Bean, in a little Linnen Cloth, then tie it fast with Thread, that it may be round; holding it in your Mouth, champ it softly between your Teeth, and you will bring forth Water and Flegm abundantly. Use this daily, until you find your Head well purg'd.

11. Earth-Worms slit and cleansed, washt from their Slimy and Earthy Matter, (half a dozen at least) cut in pieces or chopped, and a good Mess of Pottage made thereof, with Oatmeal and Water, and so much every day eaten by them that have the Black Jaundice, for the space of 12 days or longer: No doubt it will perfectly cure them, tho' never so long rooted, or thought past Cure. Or else a Spoonful of the Powder made of them in *March*, or any other time when you can get them, taken every day so long, in a little draught of any drink, doth perfectly cure the same. This is very true, and hath been oftentimes proved. It hath helpt some in 4 or 5 days.

12. *Olibanum* (a kind of Frankincense) in Powder, mix'd with as much Swines grease, and boil'd together, wherewith if Childrens Heads that are given to breed Lice, be anointed, they shall afterwards be clear. This is better and more safe than Oyntments mixt with Quicksilver.

13. It is proved by Experience, that to use at Dinner, and immediately before Supper, half an Ounce of the Flower of Cassia, newly drawn, doth prevent the ingendring of Imposthumes in the Stomach. *Emperica Bened.*

14. Wine

14. Wine of the Decoction of Tormentil, drank daily without any other Drink, and the Herb of it ſodden, and every Evening laid over the Eyes the ſpace of 3 or 4 Months, reſtoreth the Sight, yea to thoſe that have their Eyes as tho' they did ſee, and yet are blind. *Petrus Hiſpanus.*

15. *Andreas Matheolus* knew a Woman that every day, for a whole Years ſpace, was grievouſly troubled with the Pains of the Mother, who was helped very well of that Diſeaſe, by drinking once a Week at her going to bed, of White-wine, wherein an Ounce of the Root of Briony was ſteeped; and ſhe uſing this Medicine a whole year in ſuch ſort, ſhe felt no more thereof.

16. If you will deſtroy or put away Warts, cut off the Head of a quick Eel, and rub the Warts all over with the ſame Blood as it runs from the Eel; Then bury the Head of the ſaid Eel deep in the Ground, and when the Head is rotten, they will fall away. *Mizaldus.*

17. The Juice of Coleworts, put or ſnuft into the Noſtrils, doth purge the Head marvellouſly well, and helps Pains of the Head. *Proved.*

18. An Excellent and often proved thing for the Cholick, Stranguary, and Stone: Take Caraway-ſeed, Fennel-ſeed, Spikenard, Anniſ-ſeed, Cummin-ſeed, Cinnamon, and Galingale, of each half an Ounce; Gromelſeed and Liquorice of each an Ounce; beat them all to Powder, and drink half a Spoonful of the ſame in Ale a little warm'd; walk up and down an hour after, before you eat or drink any other thing. Do thus 5 or 6 days together at leaſt, and you ſhall find it of a notable Operation. *Probatum eſt.*

19. Young Children whoſe Gums are anointed with the Brain of an *Hare*, do breed their Teeth eaſily. *Miraldus.* It hath been done with the Brain of a *Coney.*

20. If a large round Veſſel, with a Hole in the Top

Top thereof, be filled full of quick Lime and Brimstone, in equal Portions, and the Hole well stopt, that no Air may go out, and put in standing Water, or into a Cistern of Water, it will keep the said Water hot a long time, or many days. Proved of many, saith *Mizaldus*.

21. Hens Dung mixt with the Meat that is given to mad Dogs, will take away their Madness. *Mizaldus*.

22. They that use Pills made of Aloes *de succo rosino*, (which is to be had at the Apothecaries) and mix with the Juice of Coleworts, the bigness of a Bean, shall never be troubl'd with Pains in the Head. *Petrus Hisp.*

23. A strange Medicine for the Gout. Take a good handful of Arsenare, and wrap or tye the same in a Bur Leaf, and lay it first in cold Ashes, then compass the same with hot Embers and Coals, and so roast it well; then apply it to the grieved place Evening and Morning for 2 or 3 days, and thou shalt find present help. This was told me for a great Secret, and a proved thing.

24. If you put within a Nut, quick Brimstone, *Salt-petre*, and Quicksilver, the same being put into a Loaf of Bread, and the Loaf put into some hot place, you shall see it so leap, that it will be pretty sport. *Mizald.* had this of one that proved it.

25. A most excellent Oyl of St. *John's* Wort, is made as followeth: Infuse or steep for the space of 3 days, the Tops of St. *John's* Wort in pure and excellent Wine, then in a double Vessel let them heat easily over the fire, and strain them; then again put as many of the Tops of St. *John's* Wort in that strain'd Liquor, as you had before, and let them steep therein 3 days or 3 nights, then heat and strain them as before; add thereto 3 ounces of Turpentine, and 6 ounces of old Oyl, and of Saffron the weight of 22 Barley-corns: Mix and seeth all together in a double Vessel, until the

Wine

Wine be consumed; what remains put into a glazen or leaden Vessel, and keep it safely for your use. This Oyl is of a marvellous Vertue and Property, as well chiefly against venomous Ulcers, as many other Diseases. *Mizaldus.*

26. If you rub slightly any kind of Beast or Cattel with the Juice of Gourds in hot weather, no Flies will then hurt or molest them. A thing desir'd of many, and very necessary for such as ride in hot weather. *Mizaldus.*

27. The Leaves of wild Ivy sod in Wine, and laid upon any Canker, doth kill and heal the same. *Tortula.*

28. This Water following is very good for Frantick People. Take the Flowers of Rosemary, of Burrage, and the Root of Bugloss, of each half a pound, of Saffron 2 drams, of Quinces 4 ounces, of the best White-wine 2 Pints; mix them together, and then let them stand so for the space of a natural day. After that bury the Glass Vessel wherein the same is, in Horsedung, for 15 days; then take it out, and distil a Water thereof, according to Art, 2 or 3 times over: Keep this Water as the Apple of your Eye, for it is very precious, and will prove in all Melancholy Sicknesses very useful, as in the Pain and Trembling of the Heart; the quantity to be given at a time is a dram, which is the weight of 72 Barley-corns; If you will try it, you will praise it.

29. Against the Quartan Ague, take all the Urine that the Party makes at a time in his Fit, knead Flower therewith, and when it is baked, give it to a Dog of the same House; when you have done this thrice, the Party will be rid of the Disease, and in his stead the Dog will be sick. But for a Man that is sick, a Dog must be chosen; if a Woman, a Bitch must be had. This was taken out of an often-prov'd Experiment of an *Italian*, by the Report of *Mizaldus*.

30. Who-

30. Whosoever desires to see the Sun Eclipsed without hurting their Eyes, let them behold the Shadow thereof in a Vessel where Oyl is put, where they behold it without danger, and what Shapes and Forms it doth receive, it representeth truly. *Mizaldus*. Or make a Pinhole in a piece of Paper and look thro' it.

31. If 3 Grains of Mastich be given at night going to bed, it doth preserve him from Pain in the Stomach, and cure him. *Emperica Benedicti Victorii*. I know by proof, it helps the Stomach marvellously.

32. This Water following breaks the Stone in the Bladder, and Reins. Take of the Juice of Saxifrage 2 Pints, of Gromel and of the Juice of Parsley, of each 1 Pint, of the best Vinegar of pleasant Wine, 8 ounces; distil all these together, and let the Liquor distill'd be kept in a Glass with a narrow Mouth: Of which give in the morning an ounce at a time, as much at noon, and as much at night going to bed. This is a proved Water, as saith *Fumanellus*.

33. To dream that Eagles fly over your Head, doth betoken evil Fortune. To dream that you see your Face in Water, signifies long Life. To follow Bees, betokens Gain or Profit. To be marry'd, signifies that some of your Kinsfolks is dead. To dream you Worship God, signifies Gladness. To look in a Glass, doth portend some Issue, or a Child. To have Oyl poured upon you, signifies Joy.

34. If you would have Copper to melt quickly, and run easily, put the Hoofs of a Horse into it, between the melting and pouring out thereof. *Mizaldus* had this Secret of an expert *Italian*.

35. Whosoever anoints his Belly with this Ointment following, it easeth the Pain of the Head, purgeth the Stomach, comforteth the Appetite, and clarifieth the Eyes. Take of the Juice of Smallage

age 2 ounces, of the Juice of Mercury 4 ounces, of Goose-greaſe and Hens-greaſe, of each 2 Pound, of Roſin 2 ounces, Maſtich and Frankincenſe, of each 5 drams, of *Caſſia Fiſtula* 2 drams, and put thereto Juice of Walwort, and the inner kind of Elder, mix them well together, and make thereof an Oyntment. This, if it be well made, is a very good thing.

36. Take a Pint of White-wine, 1 handful of Woodbine Leaves, or 2 or 3 ounces of the Water of Woodbine, and a quarter of a pound of the Powder of Ginger: Seeth them all together until they be ſomething thick, and anoint a red pimpl'd Face therewith 5 or 6 times, it will make it fair. *Proved.*

37. The Juice of Coriander given to them that have the Falling-ſickneſs, to drink, will not ſuffer the Humour to aſcend into the Head, but worketh great help to the diſeaſed.

38. A Sawsfleam or red pimpl'd Face is helpt with this Medicine following: Take *Ennula Campana* 4 ounces, and ſeeth it with Vinegar, till the Vinegar be ſod'n in; then ſtamp it ſmall, and put thereto Quickſilver and Brimſtone, of each 4 drams, and Barrows-greaſe 4 ounces; beat them all together, make thereof a Plaiſter, and lay it to the infected or ſpotted place in the Face all night; and on the morrow waſh it off with warm Water. Do this 6 or 7 nights, and it will help it without doubt.

39. The firſt Seeds that the He or Male Peony brings forth (being round and black) do marvellouſly recreate or help them that have the Falling-ſickneſs: If ſome thereof be ſtampt and taken with *Oximel Scilliticum* which is to be had at the Apothecaries; and with the Syrup of *Stœcados*, and a little Nutmeg: This *Lemnius* doth witneſs for Truth.

40. If the Lord of the Eighth Houſe be afflicted

in the Fourth House, it signifies the Child that born shall die in Prison. *Tasin.*

41. Wine, wherein the Rind of an Ash tree hath been sodden, drank fasting, 6 or 7 Mornings together, doth perfectly help them that are tormented with the pain of the Spleen, which makes one to have a great Pain in the left Side, and their worst Grief is after Meat. And if you anoint the grieved place with an Ointment, call'd *de Althea*, every Morning and Evening, it is an excellent thing likewise.

42. A singular Oyl or Balm drawn out of Wax and Turpentine, which dryeth, and mightily pierceth where the same is apply'd, taken out of the Secret of *Falloppius*. Take of the pureſt and clearest Turpentine that can be gotten, 1 Pound and 2 ounces; of new yellow Wax that is odoriferous, 12 ounces; of Nutmegs and Cloves, of each 1 ounce; of common Aſhes six ounces; Beat all these together, then put them into a Retort, fenced with Lute of Wisdom, and set in Aſhes, distil it with a slow fire at the first, and afterward encreaſe the fire until all be distil'd; which gather'd, distil a second time in a Glass Body with a Head and Receiver, putting unto it before the distilling 4 ounces of the Powder of Brick or Tiles; which diligently Lute in the Joynts, maintaining fire under it, until no more will come; then have you purchased an Oyl of Rubine Colour, which worketh Miracles in Wounds, especially where Sinews are harmed. This also helpeth any manner of Rheum proceeding of a cold Cause; it helpeth also the Cough, by anointing the Region of the Breast therewith: and it is also of great Importance unto many other Griefs; invented and proved by the Author many times. This excellent Oyl I had out of that worthy Book, call'd the *New Jewel of Health*; which many perhaps shall read in this my Book, that otherwise would never have seen that Book.

43. A notable and proved Plaister, to drive by any Impesthume, Swelling, and Stitch, in what place of the Body soever it be. Take of the Root of Hollioak, (clean washt and cut in pieces) 2 good handfuls, and seeth the same in fair Water, until the said Root be something tender, then take out the Root, and put into it Fenugrick and Linseed, of each one handful (something stamp'd and beaten) and seeth them until the Water be cooling like Birdlime, then stamp the said Root of Hollioak, and put it to the Fenugrick and Linseed, with a handful of Barley Meal, and fry them together with Boars grease, and Barrow grease, and if need be, you may take Sheeps Suet, then lay a Plaister thereof to the Sore, or grieved place, as hot as the Party can suffer it, and let the same Medicine lie on the Sore 12 hours, then apply another Plaister of the same thereto, in such order, and with 3 Plaisters it will work the full effect. It helpt and assoyl'd the Pleurisie, with the applying of 3 or 4 Plaisters. A thing of small cost and great Vertue.

44. When the Lord of the Ascendant is impedited or unfortunate of the Lord of the second House, it signifies the Sick shall not be healed, but with great Expence of Money, or else die. And universally mark what Planet doth infortunate the Lord of the Ascendant, the Sick is like to have harm or hindrance by such things, as that Planet doth signifie, whereof that infortunating planet is the Lord or Signifier.

45. Eggshells dried and beaten to Powder, and given in White-wine, breaketh the Stone. It is a tryed Medicine, no one affirm'd to me.

46. Sugar (especially *Valentia* Sugar) made in Powder, and put into a Wound or Cut, doth not only cleanse all Corruption from it, and consumeth all superfluous Matter in it, but also healeth it marvellously. If you will, you may put a little fresh But-

Butter therewith. This is a sure, excellent, easie and ready Medicine.

47. It is said that Mice Dung, with the Ashes of burned Wasps, and Hazle Nuts, and a little Vinegar of Roses put thereto, doth deck a bald place with Hairs, if the same be often rubbed or anointed therewith. *Mizaldus.*

48. The troublesom or unpleasant noise of Frogs in the night, will cease, if you set a Candle burning on the Bank side nigh the water where they are. Or else many Lights, according to the greatness of the place where they be. *Africanus Gaopont.*

49. Six Cloves of Garlick stampt and strained into a draught of Rhenish Wine, and so drank, is a present Remedy for the Cholick, Stone, and Strangury, and excellent tried Medicine, if thou take it 3 days.

50. Make Powder of the Flowers of *Elder* gathered on *Midsummer-day*, being well dried, and use a spoonful thereof in a good draught of Borage Water, morning and evening, for the space of a Month; and it will make you seem young a great while.

51. Take Horse-Leaches, and burn them to Powder, and mix them to *Oyl*, then rub the place therewith where you would have Hair grow no more, and there will no hair grow in that place. This was a Secret of an Eminent Practiser.

52. Whosoever uses to drink Butter-milk, they will be lenative, altho' they be very much bound and cannot go to Stool. *Proved.*

53. If you give to them that have the Falling-sickness this Medicine following, 3 days, whilst the Moon is Conjunct to *Jupiter*, it will help them. Take of Mace, the Seeds of Peony, and the Roots of the same, half a dram, the Leaves of Gilliflowers, and Primroses, (which some take to be Daisies) one dram, stamp them, and give it in White-wine, if the Party be falling. *Mizaldus.*

54. A

54. A certain Country-man sleeping open mouthed in the Fields, a Serpent crept in at his Mouth, and so into his Body; but the same Man cured himself with eating of Garlick.

55. Powder made of the stone of a Swallow, given to drink to them that have the Falling-sickness, healeth them, for it is a sure Experiment. *Porta Hispanus.*

56. If you would know whether a Woman be with Child or no, give her 2 Spoonfuls of Water, and one Spoonful of clarifi'd Honey mingled together, to drink when she goeth to sleep, and if she feels gripings and pains in her belly in the night, she is with Child, if she feel none, she is not. This has been often proved.

57. To take Spots out of the Face, and beautify the same: Put 7 whole Eggs in pure and strong Vinegar, and let them lie therein so long, until their Shells be as soft as their inward Skins, and mix thereto 4 ounces of Mustard-seed, then stamp or grind them together, and therewith let the Face be anointed: This hath been proved, and *Tortula* affirms it to be good.

58. Green Nettles laid in the Urine of one that is sick, and steeped therein for the space of 24 hours, if, after the same time, they be taken out green and fresh, it betokens the Party will recover of that Sickness: If they be withered, it is a great token of Death. *Mizaldus.*

59. For a Consumption or Cold, take a quarter of a pound of blue Currans, clean 'em well and beat 'em in a Mortar, then take some sweet Oil and Sugarcandy powder'd, make 'em up to the consistence of a Balsam, put it into a Gallipot, and take a little now and then on the point of a Knife. Some put of Honey and blue Currans clean'd and pickt a like quantity; let the Honey dissolve then put the bruis'd Currans in, and let them simmer over a gentle Fire till it becomes thick, so keep it for use.

Book VI.

1. THE Berries of White-thorn taken with White-wine, is of great Force, for destroying or expelling the Stone. It is known by the Practice or Experience of most Country-men. *Mizaldus.*

2. Plantane hath a marvellous Virtue to deliver them of the Plague that are infected therewith, given any manner of way. *Proved.*

3. The more lively and quick a Horse is, the more deep he will thrust his Nose into the water when he drinks. *Mizaldus.*

4. The white of an Egg, and the Juice of Pellitory of the Wall, well beaten together, and skimmed, and then one drop of that Liquor put into the Eye, doth heal the Web in the Eye. This is true and proved.

5. An Oyl which is very good for the Dropsy call'd *Ascites*, if the Belly or Paunch be anointed therewith. Take of Turpentine 1 Pound, of Frankincense, Mastich, Myrrh, of each 2 drams, *Laudanum*, 1 dram, Nutmegs, Cloves, Galingall, Zeodary, of each 1 dram and half, of the Juice of Walwort, and the Juice of Cucumb. (call'd *Cucumber asininus*) of each 1 ounce, let them be powdered, mixed together, and put in a Limbeck, then let an Oyl be distilled thereof, and it is a most secret thing, not only to take away the swelling of the Belly in the Dropsy call'd *Ascites*, but also any Flegmatick Swelling of other Members of the Body, and it is marvellous for the Pains of Joynts. *Emperick Benedict.*

6. A certain Butcher's Wife being with Child, as she was stirring the Blood of a Beast newly killed,

led, a little thereof did chance to sprinkle or fall on her Face, which she with her Hand suddenly wiped on her left Thigh: who after being brought to bed of a Boy, the same Boy had, and hath the like Mark or Blood-spot on the left Thigh. They that knew both the Father, Mother, and the Child, told this for a very Truth. Therefore it is not good to hit a Woman being with Child, on the Face, or otherwise, lest the Child be so marked, as is declared in other places of this Book.

7. This following is a true and proved Medicine for the Tooth-ach. Take a handful of ground Ivy, as much of Spear-mint, and as much of Salt, stamp them all together, then put the same into a Pint of Vinegar, and seeth them over the fire; then strain it well, and put the same into a close glazed Vessel, or Bottle; and when you will use it, take a Spoonful thereof, and put it into the side of the Mouth that aketh, and hold down your Cheek, that it may descend to the Roots of the aking Teeth, and it will take the Ach and Pain away presently. This was taught me by a Woman, to whom many resorted for help, who only used this Medicine for it.

8. Wormwood newly stamped with the white of an Egg, and laid over the Eyes, takes away the Blood and Redness thereof, of what Humour soever it came. This hath been often proved.

9. If one do take this Confection following fasting, he shall never fall into the Pains of Cholick, nor Black Passions: Take the outward Rinds of Radishes, being pared thick, 2 pound, white Honey 4 pound: Let them boil together unto the Consumption of half the Honey; then put thereto the Powder of Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, black Pepper, of each 2 drams; mix them together, and let them be put up in a clean Vessel, so the Patient may take and eat every Morning half an ounce of the same.

10. If

10. If you take the Powder of Brasil, and mingle it with Milk, till it be very red, and put therein either Wood, or Bone, letting it lie therein 8 days, it will make the same Wood or Bone red for ever.

11. To dream that you go over a broken Bridge, betokens Fear; to have your Head cut off for an heinous Offence, signifies the Death of Friends; to make clean the Hands, betokens Trouble; to see Hands filthy and foul, betokens Loss and Danger; to feed Lambs, signifies Grief or Pain; to take Flies, signifies Wrong or Injury. *Mizaldus.*

12. A Toad being stricken of a Spider, or Serpent, doth help her self by eating of Plantane. *Plinius.* For Confirmation whereof, a Toad being on the Ground, hard by a Wall, a Spider did suddenly strike the said Toad on the Back; which when the Toad felt to swell, did eat of Plantane, nigh unto the place; whereof being well, the Spider again did poyson the Toad with her Venom as before; which done, the Toad preserved her self with the Plantane again; but one that chanced to behold the same, did cut up the said Plantane, and took it away from that place; which Toad the third time being stricken, or rather poysoned of the Spider, as before, immediately search-ed for the said Plantane, (for there was no Plantane nigh that place) which when she could not find, did swell so sore, that soon after she burst.

13. Whosoever is grieved with the Stone, and cannot make water, let them drink a Spoonful of the Powder call'd *Pulvis Diureticus* in a draught of White-wine (which you may have at the Apothecaries), and use it 3 or 4 mornings together, or something less if you list. Give half so much to a Child, and without doubt it will make them void the Stone, and make water presently. I have proved it oftentimes to be a Soveraign thing in this case. And there was one from whom I had it, that got therewith above a hundred pounds a year.

If

If it be truly made, you will praise it as I have done: and because it is such a notable thing, I would have it better known, and more used.

14. To make Oyl of Paper, hold a piece of fair Paper folded, on a Knives point, and set fire to the neathermost end thereof, holding the same nigh the Sawcer, and out thereof will come a little moist Oyl upon the Sawcer. Take a little thereof on a clean Feather, and put it into the Eye that is sore or dim-sighted, and it will help the same marvellously. It hath been proved by many to be excellent. And *Evonimus* doth praise it therefore.

15. *Agrimony* sod in Red Wine, wherewith if Wounds be washt, it cleanseth all Filth and Corruption from them. And the Leaves of *Agrimony* beaten or stampt, and tied on Wounds that be ill joyned, or knit together, opens them. A *Spaniard* told this to *Miraldus*.

16. The Juice of *Rue* mixt with Honey, that hath been scummed, and a little thereof put into the Eye, at once riddeth them that use it of any dimness of Sight. *Proved.*

17. Whosoever is grieved or tormented with the Stone, let them take an ounce of the Roots of Radish, cut in slices, and lay the same to steep in half a pint of good White-wine all night; then strain the same well, and put thereto of the Electuary called *Lithontripticon*, and also *Saffinum* a dram, mix them with the said White-wine wherein the Radish was infused, and let him that is grieved with the Stone receive all the same at a time and you shall see a marvellous work thereof: If need be, let him receive the like quantity thereof 3 or 4 days together. This is proved to be sure, and an excellent thing for breaking and avoiding the Stone and Gravel.

18. A Head of Garlick (the skin pulled off, and a little bruised) laid by equal parts to the hollow of

of the Soles of their feet that are grievously tormented with the Tooth-ach, especially if it come of a cold Cause, and be in the nether Jaw, it will help them with speed, by drawing the Humours to the Soles of the Feet. I have known them that have taken this Medicine, and have not been troubled with the Tooth-ach in several years after.

19. If you rub or touch Warts with the Leaves of a Figg-tree, the Warts will consume and vanish away, if the said Leaves be buried within the Earth or Ground. Some ascribe the same to the Heart of a Pigeon. *Mizaldus.*

20. The Powder of Berries of Briony, drank in the Water wherein the Watercresses are sod, doth marvellously heal the Strangury.

21. If any Woman with Child shall take this Drink following, every other day in the morning, 3 hours before she eat any Meat, beginning the same about 10 days, or a fortnight before the time of the Birth, she shall bring forth her Child without Pain. Take of the great Treacle a Scruple, (which is the weight of 24 Barley corns,) the Powder of Liquorice, and the Powder of Cinnamon, of each 9 Grains; of good White-wine 4 ounces and a half; mix all together, and make thereof to drink, and let it be given in manner as aforesaid. *Benedictus Victorius Faventinus,* in his Book called *Epepricon.*

22. This following will stop the bloody Flux: Take Yarrow and Plantane of each like quantity, stamp them well together; put them to red Wine, strain it well, and drink a good draught thereof first and last, 3 or 4 days together, and certainly it will stay it. It is an easy and precious thing.

23. Writing ink, tempered with Water, Wine, or Vinegar wherein Wormwood hath been steeped, Mice will not eat of the Papers or Letters written with that Ink. And also Cloaths wherein Wormwood is laid or wrapt, is safe from Moths;

and

and if there be any there, it will drive them away. *Dioscorides.*

24. Colesworts and Rue, (called Herb-Grace) are so contrary in nature the one to the other, that they ought not to be sown nigh together. *Fracastorius.*

25. If any Sheep, or else hairy Beast, or else Man or Woman, be full of Worms in any Wound or Sore, take the Wool of the same Sheep, or Hair of that Beast, or some of the Hair of the Man or Woman, and hide the same before the rising of the Sun, under the Bark of a Tree called *Trembles*, which is a kind of *Black Poplar* Tree. Do thus certain days, and thou shalt see the Worms fall out of the Wound or Sore miraculously, or else they will die or leave that place. There be that ascribe the same to the Birch-tree, and also to the Root of wild Succory, hanged at the Door in manner of a Cross, which *Mizaldus* saw observed in a Dog, one of whose Ears was at that time almost eaten off with Worms.

26. Put 2 or 3 of the Seeds of *Oculus Christi* into your Eye, and within a while after you shall not feel them, whereby you will think that they are not there: But at the last they will drop or fall out of themselves, compassed about with slimy water which hinders the sight: which if you use, they will cleanse and clear your Eyes marvellously. This I know to be very true.

27. If one buy Warts of them that have them, and give them a Pin therefore; if the Party that hath the Warts, prick the same Pin in some Garment that he wears daily or commonly, the Wart or Warts without doubt will diminish and wear away privily, and be clean gone in a short time. This was told me for an often tried and proved thing. Also Warts rubbed with a piece of raw Beef, and the same Beef being buried within the Ground, the Warts will wear and consume, as the Beef doth rot in the Ground. *Proved.* 28. Sal

28. Sal Armoniac ſtampt, and mixt with Water, doth make white Letters, nothing differing from the colour of Paper, but if you hold the ſame Paper at the fire, the Letters will wax black. *Mizald.*

29. To ſtop bleeding at the Noſe preſently: Tie a piece of Packthread about your little Finger, juſt above the upper Joint, as hard as you can bear it, or about both your little Fingers. *Proved.*

30. When you are where Stinks are, open your Mouth, and breath through, and you ſhall not ſmell it, nor receive prejudice by it.

31. To help the yellow Jaundies with ſpeed: Take a Bur root, the larger the better, ſcrape it clean; then take a Pot of new Ale, and put your Root therein, and the Ale will boil; let it be therein a day and a night well ſtopped, and then let the Patient drink a good draught, 2 or 3 times. *Proved.*

32. *Ariſtotle* and *Avicene* do affirm, That of the round and ſhort Egg the Cock Chicken doth come; of the long and ſharp Egg, the Hen Chicken. *Mizaldus.*

33. If you put yellow Amber into hot melted Wax (before well ſcummed) it will be then as ſoft as Clay, ſo that you may make things thereof in what Form or Faſhion you will, it will be ſo tractable and ſoft: *Mizaldus* had this Secret of a Lapidary.

34. There is nothing better to drive away Serpents or Snakes than the Smoke of old Leather, or old Shoes burn'd; or to bring them out of ones Body, crept in by ſleeping open-mouth'd; whereof *Marc. Gatinaria*, an excellent Phyſician doth write, That the like did happen to a certain Man in his time, to whom, when many Medicines were given in vain, the ſaid man received the Smoke of old Leather at his Mouth by a Funnel, ſo that it went into his Body, and as ſoon as the venomous thing in his Body felt the Smoke, it came out at his

his Fundament; which was a marvellous great Viper, to the astonishment of all that were present.

35. Seeth the inner Rind of the young Branches of a Hazle-Tree in small Ale, till half be consumed, and let them that have the Strangury drink a good draught thereof first and last, for the space of 8 or 9 days together, and it will help them certainly, for it never fails.

36. *A notable Medicine for the Sciatica:* Take Ox-dung and Pigeons-dung, of each a pound, and mix them well together with a Pottle of White-wine; let them boil together until half the Wine be consumed; then strain it thorow a linnen Cloth: put thereto half a Pound of Honey, 12 Yolks of Egg, and half a pound of melted Wax; mix all together with as much Barley-meal as will suffice for the making it in a Plaister, and put it hot to the pained place. This was proved by King *Henry* the 5th. Besides it hath been since proved.

37. A green Lizard hath much delight to behold a Man in the Face, for he will lovingly fawn upon him as a Dog, moving his Tail, and, as much as in him lies, will defend him from a Serpent that lies lurking in the Herbs to hurt him. *Lemnius.*

38. The Juice or Water strain'd out of Radish Roots stamped, mixed with White-wine, and the Powder of Turpentine burned or dried in the Sun, is an excellent Medicine to break and drive forth the Stone. It is given with happy Success. *Mirald.*

39. Lay a thin piece of raw Beef to the Forehead of them that have lost their Voice, and let it lie all night, and it will help them presently, or at the least within 3 or 4 several Applications.

40. Take the Bones of Beasts which be found in the Fields, chiefly Horses, and let them be well washed; let them seeth well, and gather the Fat that swims above, wherewith anoint the Gout or Palsy, of whatsoever Cause they come, and it will be helped.

41. Seeth Ivy, Mugwort, Walwort, and the inner Rind of *Elder* in Water, with much Salt, and bathe therewith any *Sciatica*, twice or thrice a day, for 8 or 9 days together; and the Party grieved will assuredly be made whole. This I had out of an old written Book, wherein were many excellent things.

42. If you sprinkle the Powder of Saffron round about the Wick upon the Oyl in a Lamp of Glass, and let the same burn (so that there be no other light in the same Chamber) it will beautify all things in the same place, with a fair yellow colour. You may prove it by other colours likewise.

43. There is nothing better to draw forth Thorns, Pricks, or any other thing whatsoever, in any parts of the Body, than black Soap applied to the place, letting the same lie thereto about 12 hours.

44. A certain Noble Matron in *Spain* had a strong imagination of a great *Ethiopian* painted in her Chamber, with others, in the Act of Generation; which Lady afterward was delivered of a Boy, like to the great *Ethiopian* before named: Which Child being born, every one believed that she had lain with some one of the Slaves of the *Sarazens*, for that Child was like none of the Parents: whereupon the Ministers of Justice, with Consent of her Husband did decree, that she should be burned after the Months end. But before the Ministration of this Justice or Execution, certain wise Men were called, where one desired that he might see the place where the Child was begot, which when he had seen, he considered that that Generation was by the strength of the imaginative vertue: And then he said, that great *Ethiopian* was the Father of the Child; bringing for the Confirmation thereof, that place of the Bible, where *Jacob* put Speckled Rods before the Sheep, by which Imagination, the *Ewes* brought forth speck-

speckled Lambs, which when he had told, the Lady was delivered from burning. Wherefore, as I have written in other places of this Book, Men ought not rashly to mislike their Wives, because their Children are unlike their Parents: For as you see here, and in *Jacob*'s Lambs, Imagination is of marvellous Force in the time of Generation, which doth not only work in Men, but in Beasts. *Ganivetus.*

45. The Leaves of Docks do loose the Belly, and make one laxative; but the Seeds being taken, do bind, and are restrictive.

46. If Wine have taken any Tartness, or Sowerness, take a Pot filled with good Water, and let it be well covered; then set the same Pot with Water in White-wine, (so that the Pot stand under, or within the Wine) and at 3 days end, if the Wine have gotten its former strength, the water will smell, and then the wine will please thee.

47. A piece of raw Beef, not too thick, nor too thin, (being steeped all night in good *Aqua Composita*) apply it to the Temples of the Forehead, all night, for 3 or 4 nights, doth help the watering and pains in the Eyes, and all Distillations and Rheums that come from the Head or Brain. One told me this, who had often proved it to be true, as a great Secret.

48. An Egg laid on a *Thursday*, and emptied, and filled with Salt, and set in the fire, remaining there until it may be made into Powder, then canker'd Teeth rubb'd with the Powder thereof, it both kills the Canker and the Worms that eat their Teeth, and destroys them. *Proved.*

49. This following will destroy Ring-worms, Tetters, and the Scales in the Hands: Take white Copperice, the quantity of 2 Beans, and put it into a pint of clear water, till it be dissolved and melted, and with the water wash the place or Hands, till they be whole. *Proved.*

50. Stamp Parsley in White-wine, then strain it well, and drink a good draught thereof, it will cause thee to make water, and break the Stone, by using it 5 or 6 times. This hath been prov'd.

51. A little piece of the Navel-string of a Child that is newly born, enclosed in a Ring, and so worn that it may touch the flesh or skin, is a most pure help and remedy against the great Pain and Torment of the Cholick. *Mizaldus.*

52. *For the Piles*; Take black Wool and black Soap, and bind it thereto; or brown Paper alone helps.

53. *A present Remedy for an Ague*; Take two ounces of Bay-Salt, two ounces of white Frankincense, and a handful of Smallage, beaten together, and lay to the Wrist of the Hand two hours before the Fit doth come.

54. Chew'd Wheaten Bread put on a Linnen Cloth, and apply'd to Bruises or Swellings, as a *Poultice*, cures them. The Excellency of this, and divers other matters, read in our *Way to get Wealth*, it being a Continuation of *Notable Things*. Price 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

55. *A Suppository.* Cut a piece of Castle-Soap, the length and shape of your Finger, and put it up your Fundament, or take the end of a Tallow Candle and sprinkle it a little with Salt powder'd.

56. *A Clyster for the Gripes.* Boil a pint of Milk once up, mix with it the Yolk of an Egg and four spoonfuls of brown Sugar.

57. *An Emollient Clyster.* Take a pint of fat Broth, dissolve in it 4 or 5 spoonfuls of brown Sugar, and give it warm.

58. *To curl Hair.* Take a little new Ale and the White of an Egg or two blended together, anoint the Ends of your Hair at night, curl it up in your Nightcap, and in the Morning comb it out.

BOOK

Book VII.

1. WAter wherein the Leaves of Plantane is sod, being drank Morning and Evening, half a pint at a time, for the space of 4 or 5 days, helps perfectly all Diseases of the Bladder. *Proved.*

2. A notable Water for breaking the Stone. Take of the Juice of Saxifrage 2 pound, of the Juice of Gromel, and Juice of Parsley, of each a pound, of the Juice of Betony, the Juice of Nettles, and the Juice of Ramsons, of each half a pound, of strong Wine Vinegar 10 ounces, of the Flowers and Seeds of Broom, and the Roots of Radish, of each 2 handfuls; stamp the last well, then mix the same with all the Juices before mentioned, and thereof distil a Water, with a gentle Fire; of which Water give to them that have the Stone an ounce at a time, with *Oximel Diuretick*, (which you may have at the Apothecaries) using the same 9 or 10 days (if need be) it will break and void the Stone wonderfully. There cannot be a better Medicine for it.

3. In *Ireland* and the Isle of *Orcades*, in certain places, there be Trees much like Willow Trees, out of which come forth little Hairs, increasing by little and little into Birds, having the shape of Ducks, hanging upon the Bough by their Nibs or Bills; and when they are come to perfection, they fly away of themselves, or fall in the next Seas, which Birds we call *Barnacles*. This is related by the People that dwell there. *Mizaldus.*

4. If one be bewitched, put Quicksilver into a Quill, and stop it, or else into a hollow Nutshel enclosed fast with Wax, and lay the same under the Pillow of the Party bewitched, or under the

Threshold of the Door where he enters into the House or Chamber. *Proved.*

5. Betony stampt and made in a Plaster and laid to the Eye, healeth a Stripe in the Eye: And if they be washed with the Water wherein Betony is sodden, they will be whole without Dimness or Blemish. Or if you drink a dram of the Powder of Betony, with the Water of Betony, it will bring down and heal the cloudiness and bloodiness of the Eyes; and if Betony be beaten, it dryeth up the Tears of the Eyes. This hath been proved.

6. A marvellous Cure of a Woman that was swoln, done by one *John Ardern*, whose Words thereof were these. "I *John Ardern* did see a "certain Woman at *Newark*, whose whole Body "was suddenly swoln, and also her Face, Neck, "and Legs, who did lie as if she were half dead, "to whom I gave the Roots of *Daffodil* stampt, and "mixt with Water and Saffron, which being drank, "she was quickly well.

7. Take heed in letting Blood, giving of Purgations, or strong Medicines, that the Lord of the Eighth House be not with the Moon, or with the Lord of the Ascendant. Likewise that the Moon, nor the Lord of the Ascendant be in the Fourth or Eighth House, nor that the Lord of the Eighth House be in any Angle, and it is not good that the Moon be in the Ascendant. *Fatranat.*

8. A Wind rising in the North, in the beginning of the night, or in the twilight, by and by ceaseth, and leaveth his place; hence it is that Mariners (having just Tryal thereof) will not set forth in that Wind, unless it hath continued 3 days. The South Wind is contrary, which if it rise or begin with the beginning of the day, it brings hope to the Mariners that it will continue, and not quickly depart out of that place. *Alfraldus.*

9. Lute-strings or Hart-strings cut in little pieces, and cast upon flesh newly sodden or roasted, will seem

seem to be Worms, whereby they that know not thereof, will refuse the same. *Mizaldus.*

10. If the Yard doth swell and be grievously pained, mingle Wax, Oyl, and the Juice of Purslane together, and apply it to the Swelling, it will help it. Often proved.

11. *Johannes Ganiveus* writes, That in the Year of our Lord, 1431. the 7th of *August*, (about 7 of the Clock in the Morning) one *Henricus Amici*, a Doctor of Physick, Born at *Brussels* in *Brabant*, did ask him for the Lord Dean of *Vienens*, then being sick, whether he should die or recover that Sickness: In the Figure of which Question, he found that the Moon was going into Conjunction to the Sun, under the Beams of the Sun, which was a Testimony of Death, with divers other likelihoods of the same; But espying *Mercury* beginning to be retrograde, within one Degree of the Ascendant, did judge that he should shortly fall into a Frenzy, although he was a very wise Man. And so it came to pass, for within less than a Natural Day, he became Frantick, and so died within two days after.

12. Take Cloves of Garlick, and burn them in a Pot all to Powder, and if you use to eat of that Powder in your Pottage, doubtless it will make you make Water, if you are troubled with the Stone.

13. If you put the Powder of Allum in water, whatsoever you write therewith, the Writing or Letters will not appear, unless you put the same Paper into water, and then you may read it perfectly. *Bapt. Porta.*

14. A most excellent, true, and sure Medicine for a great Pain in the Head. Take of Bay-sale stamped, as much Cummin-seed stamped by it self, as much brown Fennel, and then stamp them all together, then with as much pure Vinegar, and a little Rose-water, mix and stir them all together

in

in a Dish, over a Chafingdish of hot Coals: lay some of the same hot upon a Cloth, and apply it to the hinder part of the Head at Night, tying it fast thereto. Lay on another Plaster thereof hot thereto the next Night, and so 9 Nights together, one after another; it will not only help the same, (perhaps within 3 or 4 times doing) but also it will clear the Sight, and draw the Humours clear away, that run out of the Head into the Eyes, and dry up the same. This Medicine never fail, therefore a precious thing, and worthy to be esteemed.

15. A good way to get the Stone call'd *Crapaudina*, out of a Toad. Put a great or overgrown Toad, (first bruised in divers places) into an Earthen Pot, put it into an Ants Hillock, and cover the same with Earth, which Toad at length the Ants will eat, so that the Bones of the Toad and Stone will be left in the Pot. *Mizaldus* and many others hath oftentimes proved it.

16. It is said, that the Female Viper doth open her Mouth to receive the generative Sperm of the Male Viper, which he doth by putting his Mouth into her Mouth, which received, she doth bite off his Head. This is the manner of the froward Generation of Vipers: And after that, the young Vipers that spring of the same, do eat or gnaw asunder their Mothers Belly, thereby bursting forth. And so they being Revengers of their Fathers Injury, do kill their own Mother. *Galen de Theriaca ad Pisonem.*

17. Seeth Sage, and drink it, or stamp it, and lay it to the Matrix; for both ways it provoketh the Terms. *Petrus Hispanus.*

18. The Skin of an Ass being Tann'd, and Shooes made of that part of the Hide whereon the Butthens did lye that the Ass carried, they will never tear nor be worn; No, altho' you go continually among Stones and Thorns, and with the oldness thereof they will wax hard, that one can-

cannot abide to wear them; as *Cardanus* hath written. And Leather ſteep'd under a Grind-ſtone where old Iron hath been ſome time, will make Shoe-leather laſt long.

19. To ſtop the Bleeding of the Noſe. Take 9 or 10 freſh Leeks, and put a Thread thorow the midſt of them, but cut off the top of the Leaves, then hang them about the Parties Neck that bleeds, ſo that the Leaves be upward to the Noſe, and the Heads of them downward. It is good alſo to ſmell Camphire diſſolved in Vinegar, and alſo to put the Root of Peony under the Tongue. *Jacob Holle.*

20. If you take Mouth Glew and Azome, equal parts, mixing them together, and then pour Vinegar to them, whatſoever you ſhall caſt into the Fire, being rubbed, or all over anointed therewith, it will not be burned. *Mizaldus.*

21. If you cut the Liver of a Beaſt in pieces and put into the ſame Powder of *Nux Vomica*, called the Spewing Nut (which is to be had at the Apothecaries) the ſame pieces being ſtrewed or laid in an open place, where Ravens and Crows may come thereto, the Crows or Ravens that eat thereof cannot fly away, whereby you may take them eaſily. This I know to be true.

22. It is credibly reported, that whoſoever is Sick, and at the point of Death, though they be very old, lying or being in a certain place in *Ireland*, the ſame Party cannot dye until he or ſhe ſhall be removed out of that place: And many that have been there, being old and weary of their lives, have earneſtly deſired to be removed from thence; who as ſoon as they have been out of the place, have died preſently.

23. Stamp Rue with Oyl of Roſes, and lay the ſame ſomething thick upon the Crown of the Head of one that is ſick, the ſame being firſt ſhaven, and if the ſame Party do ſneeſe within ſix hours after, he will eſcape that Sickneſs; if not, he will die thereof.

24. To

24. To make a Green that it will not fade away: Take the Flowers of *Flower de Luce*, stamp them, and strain them; then put the Juice thereof into Gum-water, and dry it in the Sun.

25. To make Letters of Gold. Take Gum of Almonds, and temper it with Vermilion finely ground, let the Gum be dissolved in the white of an Egg, then write therewith, and it will be like Gold. *Proved.*

26. If you will know in what year Wheat will be dear or cheap, what time in the year, and what Month the same will chance, choose 12 fair Corns of Wheat, on the first day of *January*, sweep the Hearth clear, and make a fire; then take a young Girl, or Boy of the House, or else one that dwells nigh you, and by the same Boy or Girl lay one of the same Corns on the same being hot; and when that is done, mark diligently, whether the said Corn abide still in the place, or leap: If it be still, then the price will continue: If it leap a little, the price will abate a little: If it leap much, then perswade thy self, that it will wax very cheap: If it leaps towards the fire, it will be dearer in the first Month, and so more or less, for the greater or lesser accels of the same to the fire. Do so with the second Corn; and it will prefigure for the second Month, that is for *February*: And so you may judge all the rest; that is the third Corn for *March*, the fourth for *April*, and so for the other. It hath been proved of many.

27. A Spoonful of the Powder of Nettle-Seed drank in good Wine, doth asswage all Pains of the Matrix, and takes away the windiness thereof, or the Grief of the Mother. *Petrus Hispanus.*

28. To put an Egg into a narrow mouthed Glass. Lay an Egg in strong Vinegar, till it be tender; fill a Glass almost full of water, then put the Egg into it, and anon it will be hard. *Proved.*

29. *To Roast a Dish of Butter.* Take fine gra-

ted

ted white Bread, and mix the same well with Sugar, then put a Lump of Butter upon a Spit, and turn the Spit at the Fire, and still cast the grated Bread and the Sugar upon the Butter, and it will be a fine and trim Dish of Meat. *Proved.*

30. There is a certain Well at *Constantinople*, which although it hath no Fire or warm Water therein, yet oftentimes there comes out of the same with the Water, flames of Fire; two contrary Elements at one time, out of one place flowing out together. *Mizaldus* writes this of the Inhabitants of that place.

31. White-wine, wherein *Lapis Calaminaris* is sometimes quenched, first made very hot in the fire, doth marvellously stop the running of the Eyes, and cleareth the Sight, if you put a few drops thereof into them, and use to wash them therewith. This is a tried thing.

32. If you would allure or bring Pigeons to a Dove-house, take a fat Dog and slay him, and fill his Belly full of Cummin-seeds, roast him dry, wash also the Pigeon-holes in the Dove-cote with water wherein the Cummin is sod; but first cleanse the said holes from all Filthiness, then lay the roasted Dog upon a broad Stone in the Dove-house, and hang a great Glass in the Top of the Lovour, or 4 little Looking-glasses, within the Dove-house, by some of the holes; also take good Clay and mingle it with Bay-salt and Cummin, and make thereof a great Lump like unto a Sugar-loaf, then put it into an Oven, bake it hard, and set it by the dead Dog. Beware of Owls, Buzzards, and Starlings, see the House be close, that no Vermin come therein, as Polecats, Weasels, or Ferrets, and you shall have Pigeons enough. Also make a Shrape by the Dove-house, strew Chaff there, then lay therein a good quantity of Barley, but it must first be steept in Honey 3 days, then cast it among the Chaff, and a great many Pigeons will resort to the Dove-house.

33. Lin-

33. Linseed put into the Roots of Radish, and dunged Earth, it will bring forth an Herb like Dragons, whose taste is like Vinegar and Salt: Therefore it is good in Sawces; for having this, you need neither Salt nor Vinegar. *Mizaldus.*

34. The Seeds of Docks tied to the left Arm of a Woman, doth help Barrenness, or Sterility. *Arrianus.*

35. Goats Dung mingled with Vinegar and Bran, and applied as a Plaster to a sore Breast, cures all Swellings of the Breast. *Proved.*

36. Betony stamped and applied to any Wound of the Head, doth not only draw out broken Bones, but also heals the same with speed. An excellent Remedy.

37. To strengthen the Back. Take a Quart of White-wine, the Pith of an Ox, and 2 ounces of Dates, of Marigolds, Plantane, Betony, Parsley-Roots, and Fennel-Roots, of each two handfuls; Boyl all these together, until the Wine be half wasted, then strain them thro' a Cloth, and drink 9 or 10 spoonfuls thereof every Morning and Evening, for the space of 9 or 10 days; it will strengthen the Back marvellously.

38. Five-leaved-grass sod in water, if it be gulpt up and down in the Throat, 'tis an excellent help for sore Throats.

39. An Oyntment for the Head-ach, coming of any Cause, wherewith you must anoint the Temples and the Forehead. Take of the Juice of fresh Cammomil 4 ounces, of the Juice of fresh Roses 2 ounces, of fresh Rue and Betony each an ounce and a half, of the Juice of the Roots of Hollioak 2 ounces, of Oyl *Rosate Ompbatine* a pound and a half, of the best and purest Alabaster 3 ounces, Powder of Alabaster finely beaten, put in the Oyl, and let it lie therein a day and a night, then mix them all together, and with sufficient white Wax make it into an Oyntment, it may be used at

any

any time of the Fit or Pain, except the beginning. *Emperico Benedicti Victorii Faventini.*

40. An excellent Water for the Hearing. Take the Juice of Betony, the Juice of Onions, of each six ounces, the Leaves of Rosemary stamped one handful, Oyl of bitter Almonds 3 ounces, and a white Eel cut in pieces; mix them all together, and distil them, and the Liquor which comes thereof, keep in a Glass, drop 2 or 3 drops thereof into your Ear, 4 or 5 times together, and it will help Deafness. *Mizaldus.*

41. To make fair Pictures, Vessels, and many other fine things, with small Cost and Expences. Seeth the Bark of the *Elm-Tree*, and the Tops of the *Poplar-Tree*; whilst they are very hot, put thereto most pure and fine Lime, until all the same be like Curds of Milk, then put thereto the whitest Marble finely beaten to Powder, and seirced, then cast the same in what frame you will, and dry them in the shade.

42. Take water Mints that are stamped, and lay them to the midst of the Brow, and Nape of the Neck of one that is Mad, and it will much relieve him. But first tickle him on the Brow, it will dispose him to sleep, and then apply it to him, as is before mentioned; but if he be too far gone, that will not help him; then take a Tench, and cleave it in the midst, so warm it, and lay the one part to his Brow, and the other to the Nape of his Neck; without doubt it will help him, if ever he shall have help.

43. For Burns. Take Oyl-Olive, and put it into cold Water, stir it well together, till it be mixt, then anoint the Burnt place therewith; lay a Wort-Leaf upon it, and it will help it speedily. *Proved.*

44. Stamp Mallows and Garlick together, and mingle it well with White-wine, then strain it well, and drink a good draught thereof 9 times,

and it will make thee make water, of what occasion soever the same is stopt. This is affirmed for Truth.

45. If you will bring forth, or hatch Eggs without a Hen, cover your Eggs with Horse-dung, (so that the bigger part of the Eggs be upward) but every fifth or sixth day shift them with new Horse-dung, with a temperate Heat, as the heat of a Hen, but remember that the Eggs must be turned, and about the time of the hatching, or when they should come forth of the shell, put them under a Hen.

46. Altho' the Fruit of a *Medler-tree* by nature be restrictive or binding, nevertheless the Powder of it doth vehemently break the Stone in the Reins, and drives them forth, which *Anthonius Musa* an excellent Physician doth witness, that he hath proved with happy Success on himself. *Mizeldus.*

47. The Blood of an *Hare* dried and made in Powder, and thrown upon flesh newly roasted or sodden, makes the same flesh seem to be bloody and corrupt, so that they that be present, and see the same, unless such as know the Secret, will loath to eat thereof. *Mizaldus.*

48. To heal a Scald Head. Take Oyl-Olive, and put it in a Dish with fair Water; beat or stir them well together, as you should make Butter, then take it up, and put it into a Vessel, and put Powder of Brimstone and *May*-Butter thereto, then make an Oyntment thereof, wherewith anoint the Forehead, and doubtless it will heal it.

49. Woodbine Leaves stampt, and laid on Warts, (using them six times) will quickly destroy them.

50. If the Seeds that are found in the round Knobs of the lesser Bur-Leaf be made in fine Powder, and so given with a little good and pure White-wine, it purgeth the Sand marvellously, effectu-

effectually clearing the Reins, but more ſpeedily, if it be drank with *Aqua Vitæ*. *Mizaldus*.

51. For Scalds and Burns. Take Sheeps Suet, Sheeps Dung, and the inner Rind of *Elder*, and boil them all together, then ſtrain them thorow a courſe Canvas Cloth, and ſo keep it in ſome clean Veſſel, which when you do uſe, you muſt melt in a Sawcer, or ſome other thing, and lay on the burn'd place with a Feather. *Proved.*

52. To draw out a Tooth. Fill an Earthen Pot with Emmets or Ants and their Eggs, and ſet the ſame Pot in hot Embers, until all be burned into Aſhes, and when any Tooth doth ach, which you would draw forth without any Pain, take the ſame Powder, and touch the Tooth therewith, it will fall out in a little time.

53. Anoint a freckled Face with the Blood of a *Hare*, or of a Bull, it will take them away, and make the Skin fair. *Proved.*

54. To help the hardneſs of the Side, call'd the *Elfcake*. Take the Root of Gladen, make Powder thereof, and give the diſeaſed Party half a Spoonful to drink in White-wine; or let him eat thereof ſo much in his Potage at a time, and it will help him.

55. Mugwort ſteep'd in Roſe-water doth help trembling or ſhaking Hands, if they be waſht therewith. *Mizaldus.*

56. Take the Juice of *Elder-Berries*, anoint Warts therewith, and it will deſtroy them.

57. If you take the outward Rind of the Radiſh Root, and the Herb Mercury, of each an ounce, of Saffron 3 Grains, of *Caſſia Lignea* finely powdered a dram, the Juice of Savin 2 drams, and then mix them, and let them all be beaten together, tie the ſame in a fine Linnen Cloth that is thin, and then joyn it to the Neck of the Matrix of a Woman that is in her Travel, (which elſe ſhould bring forth her Child with difficulty)

ſhe will be ſoon brought to Bed. *Benedictus Victorius Favent.*

58. The Juice of Knotgraſs, drank with the Powder of ſeven Pepper Corns, before the Fit, doth quite put away the Quartan Ague. But it is ſaid that the Herb muſt be gathered upon a *Thurſday*, and the Juice then likewiſe thereof muſt be gotten and ſtrained (the Moon decreaſing, which is between the Full and the Change.) *Mizaldus.*

59. A Bath wherein Emmets or Ants and their Eggs, being ſtampt and ſodden, doth heal an old and almoſt incurable Joynt-Sickneſs. *Proved.*

60. If they that have the Falling-ſickneſs do uſe to receive twice or thrice in the Week, at their going to Bed, one of theſe little Pills following, without doubt they will be whole thereof. Take of the beſt *Caſtoreum* and *Aſſafœtida*, of each half a dram, of the Root of Peony finely powdered a dram, *Aromaticum Roſarum* 2 drams, mix them together with the Syrup of Mint, and make thereof ſeven Pills, (you may have all this at the Apothecaries.) This is a proved Secret. *Emperius Benedictus.*

61. An excellent Oyntment for the Gout. Take 3 Pound of Walwort, and ſtamp it well, then melt a Pound of *May*-Butter, and put thereto, and let them ſtand ſo 9 days together, then boil the ſame half an hour on the Fire, ſtrain it thorow Canvas, and ſo anoint the pained Place therewith. It is a notable and proved Thing.

62. To kill the Itch in any part of the Body. Take Oyl of Bays an ounce, an ounce of Quick-ſilver, firſt killed with faſting Spittle, and add thereto 2 ounces of Barrow-Hogs-greaſe, then therewith anoint the Palms of your Hands, and the Soles of the Feet, and within 3 or 4 times ſo doing, it will kill the Itch.

63. If you will make a Candle that cannot be put

put out, fill a Can with the Powder of Brimſtone, and a linnen Cloth torn in very little pieces, then cover the ſame with Wax, ſo ſet it on fire, and it will not be put out, neither with Bellows nor Wind.

64. Oyl where Frogs be ſodden till the Fleſh be gone from the Bone, doth marvellouſly help all Effects of the Sinews and Joints, and alſo all parts of the Body that are cold, or benumbed, if the places affected be anointed therewith, being firſt made warm. This was gotten out of the Secrets of *Janus*.

65. If you will bring into one place (or kill) all Worms and Beaſts; that are hurtful in a Garden. Take the Belly or Paunch of a Weather newly killed, with all the Filth or Dung that is in it, bury the ſame in the place where they be, and cover it a little with Earth, within 2 days thou ſhalt ſee all the Worms and Vermin gathered thither; if you do this twice or thrice, you ſhall make all the Worms gather together, and then you may kill them as you liſt. *Mizaldus.*

66. The Juice of Betony put in the Ear, ſomething hot or luke-warm, will both take away Pains and Deafneſs, (if there be any) and alſo Impediments of the ſame. I have proved this divers times, and found it excellent good.

67. This Water following is both proved, and precious againſt *Fiſtula's*; and alſo it ſo hardneth Iron, that you may cut another piece of Iron therewith, as eaſily as if the ſame were Wood. Take of Earth-worms, and draw off thence a Water by Diſtillation, and likewiſe draw Water of Radiſh Roots, both which Waters mix together, then put therein an edged Iron Knife made red hot; the ſame thus heated and quenched for 3 or 4 times, by an equal quantity uſed at each time, and the Knife tempered with the Edge, then dip it red hot again into the ſame

Water, and you may cut Iron safely and easily therewith. This Water is also good in *Fistula's*.

68. If a Horse cannot Stale or Piss, or doth the same with Grief or Pain, beat his Body all about easily, mildly, or gently, with the Boughs of *Elder*, full of Leaves; then after cover his Head, Neck, and Body with the same Leaves, and it will help him very much. *Simonita Cardinalis.*

69. A Water whereby Physicians doth Marvels: Take of Filings of Silver, or Brass, of Iron, of Lead, of Steel, of Gold, of Spume, of Storax, &c. according to the Riches or Poverty of the Patient: First of all, let them be put into the Urine of a Boy that is a Virgin, the second day in warm White-wine, the third day in the Juice of Fennel, the fourth lay them in the Whites of Eggs, the fifth day in Womans Milk that gives Suck to a Boy, the sixth day in Red Wine, the seventh day in seven Whites of Eggs, and put that only into a Still, at an easie Fire; and that it may distil, keep them in a Vessel of Gold or Silver. Silence is to be kept of the Praise of this Water, because it may not be bought; for its Virtue doth qualifie Leprous Persons, it heals and destroys a pure Leprosy: It wipes away, or takes away every Spot; it preserves Youth, it makes the Eye fair; I cease to speak of the Virtues of this Water, because I fear least they that have it should be puft up with Pride. *Tortula de Passion. Mulier.*

70. A Proved thing for the sounding of the Ears, or Wind in the same. Take Almonds and the Kernels of Peaches, and let them be clean peeled in hot Water; then stamp them, and get Oyl out of them, and put of the same Oyl, with Tents wet in the same, into the sounding Ear, or otherwise grieved; which Tents must be made of fine Linnen Cloth, and do thus with new

Tents

Tents every day once, for the ſpace of 9 or 10 days, and it will put away the ſounding and other Pains of the Ears. This I learned of one that came out of *Spain*; and I proved it to be very true.

71. *To Cure a Conſumption.* Take a Pint of Stroakings, put ſome Sugar of Roſes to it, and the Yolk of a new-laid Egg, beat it together, and add a little Nutmeg and Roſe-water if you have it; drink it Morning and Evening. This cures one given over by the Doctors.

72. *For the Piles.* Take *Elder-leaves*, pound them well, and lay them on Coles, or boil *Elder-leaves* in unwaſh'd Butter to an Oyntment, and apply it. Or take the Juice of *Water-creſſes* ſtampt, and apply to them; or Marrow and ſweet Oyl made into an Oyntment.

73. *To make Bird-lime.* Take the Bark of Holly, and put it into a Ditch, in boggy-ground; or lay it in a damp Cellar, and cover it with Boughs of Trees, and in 10 or 11 days it will putrify; then put it in a Mortar, and beat it well to the thickneſs of Bird-lime; then waſh it, often putting to it a little Sallad-Oyl, and keep it in Earthen Pots. *To uſe it*, put an ounce of freſh Hogs-fat to a quarter of a pound of Bird-lime; melt them together in a Pot, and ſtrain them well, then take Sixty or Eighty Wheat-Ears unthraſht, with the Straws of a foot long, then with a Feather (or your Hand) by a warm Fire, lime the Straws well, and ſtick them ſlightly where Birds come, and they eat the Ears, and flying away, will entangle and drop.

74. *To Catch large Birds.* Take a pound of Bird-lime, and waſh it in Water till it is as ſoft as Wool; when dry, melt it in a Pot with a little Sallad-Oyl, and about 2 ſpoonfuls of Vinegar, and a little Turpentine; lime your Twigs, and ſtick them over Chaff, that the Birds may tread on them.

75. *To*

75. *To make Malaga Wine.* Put four Pound of *Malaga* Raisins shred into a Vessel with a Tap, and pour to them four quarts of Water scalding hot, then cover it with Woollen Cloths, and at fourteen days end, draw the cleerest into Bottles, putting into each Bottle a little white Sugar.

76. *For a Bruise inward.* Take Sack and heat it with some Saffron and Treacle over the Fire, then drink it, and go to Bed and sweat. Or drink Posset-drink wherein *Comfrey-Roots* are boyl'd.

77. *To make Cyder as pleasant and wholsom as Canary.* Take Pipins, Pearmains, Red-streak and Golden-Runnet Juice, and to every Gallon of Juice put two pounds of Raisins of the Sun, strain them well together, and cover the fat, and let them stand two or three days, then draw off the Liquor by the Tap, and press out the Raisins, and put both Liquors into a Cask, that it may ferment; and after fourteen days rack it off into another clean dry Cask, not filling it quite full, for it will yet work, but stop it close, only leaving a Fausset-hole open, or loosely stopt: When you find it has done working, fill up your Vessel with the same Liquor, that has been also fermented in another Vessel; then stop it up close for use, and bottle it off. *D. H.*

78. *Against Drunkenness.* Take before you Drink twelve spoonfuls of *Betony-water*, and after drink as much as you will. Try'd; *But make not a Practice of this Sin.*

79. *To make Vinegar in an hour.* Put green *Bramble-berries* into good Wine.

80. *To break an Iron-Bar as thick as your Arm.* Take melted Soap and anoint the Iron in the middle, then with a Thread clean the place you would have break, then take a Sponge dipt in *Aqua Fortis* thrice distilled, wrap it round the Iron, and in six hours it will break. *Whites Legerdemain, or Hocus Pocus.*

81. *To*

81. *To give English Spirits the Taste and Colour of Brandy.* Put to them a little *Spiritus Nitri dulcis*; the Chymists sell it, and will tell you the true quantity.

82. *Shortness of Breath.* Drink Morning and Evening a little Sallery boil'd in Water-gruel.

83. *Stoppage of Water.* Drink Tea made with the Roots of Marsh-mallows.

84. *To make Canary.* Put 2 spoonfuls of Spirit of *Clary* to a Bottle of *Cyder*, and let it stand a Week or two, and a well-exercis'd Pallate will not distinguish the difference. The Spirit is cheap; Chymists sell it, and wholesale Apothecaries.

85. *A Strop to set your Razor.* Take Emery and sift it very fine, (Cutlers have it, and it's very cheap) then mix it well with Oyl, to the thickness that Painters use their Paints, then smear over a Strop of Calves-leather; but prick the Leather with a Bodkin, and smooth it often with a Hand-Iron, or a Slick-stone, and when smooth use it, rubbing your *Razor* 2 or 3 times on't. I believe fine Bricke-duft and Emery with Oyl will do well.

A Medicine for all Diseases.

86. God is often pleased to manifest his great Power in things that seem very little in our Esteem; as appears by this Medicine of chew'd white Bread. I was struck by a new-shod Horse on the Shin-bone, my leg swell'd that my Boot was fore'd to be cut; I laid some chew'd white Bread to it when I went to Bed, and next day the Pain was gone. Divers green Wounds I have cur'd with it, *viz.* my Hand was bit thro' by a mad Dog, I laid this to it and cur'd it in four days. By applying it to a Corn six times, I so mollify'd it, that I took out the Corn and Root,

Root, and it grew no more. A great Swelling in my Throat, occasion'd by a great Cold, broke out like the *Kings-Evil*; and it was in 4 days I cur'd my self of an old Pain in the Shoulder by it, a Pruneing-hook struck thro' my Thumb-nail, I cured it with it; a swell'd Leg putrify'd and great holes in it, and all over full of filth and rottenness, that it was conceiv'd to be gangreen'd, I cur'd it with it; also one run into the Knee with a rusty Rapier, it so fester'd that it was thought it must be cut off. I cured one black and blue from the Elbow to the Shoulder, and many others. The Quality of it is to stanch Blood, draw out Poyson, or a Thorn, to ease Pain, and heal grieved places. *Hartlib*'s Legacy.

87. *How to make Hair grow thick.* At Night take a little *Pomatum* and rub on the Balls of your Hands, then rub yours, or your Childrens Hair and Head with it; do it some time, and it will answer your desire. I have seen it *proved*.

88. *How to make Hair Curl.* Take the white of an Egg or two, and a spoonful or two of new Ale, mix or beat them well together, and wet the end of your Hair, then turn it up under your Night-cap, and it will hold curl'd all next day and not frizle. *Proved.*

89. *A strange Story of an Ape.* A Jugler of *Bengall* brought an Ape before the *Mogul* that would do many strange Feats; whereupon, the *Mogul* took a Ring from his Finger, and gave it to some People about him to hide, to try if the Ape could find it out, who presently went to the Person that had it; and many other Tryals of this Nature he perform'd. At last says the *Mogul*, There are many Disputes about which is the true Prophet that should come into the World, we says he are for *Mahomet*, the *Persians*, *Hali*; the *Persians* for *Zortost*; the *Jews* for *Moses*, and the *Christians* are for *Christ*; unto which he added

7 more

7 more that my Author does not remember, which made up 12. These 12 Names were written in 12 Tickets, and put together to see if the Ape could draw out the Name of the true Prophet; this done, he put his Foot or Paw among them, and pul'd forth that Paper with the Name of Christ in it; the Mogul did it a second time, and he drew as before. A Nobleman of that Court seeing this, thought it might be a Juggle, and desir'd he might make a third tryal, which granted, he put 11 of those Names together, and kept that of Christ in his Hand, the Ape searching as before, pul'd out his Foot empty, and so he did two or three times together. The Mogul demanding the reason, it was answer'd that perhaps it was not there, the Ape being bid to search for it, he pul'd out one after another of the 11 Names and rent them; then running to the Nobleman, caught him by the Hand where the Name of Christ was conceal'd, and took it from him, open'd it and shew'd it the Mogul, but did not tear it as the other. Upon which the Mogul kept the Ape, and gave his Master a Pension, calling him the Divining Ape. *Religion and Manners of the Heathens.*

90. *Another strange Story of a* Mahometan. A Zealous Mahometan for many years together spent his time in the Mosque, or Church, and not minding the World, grew very poor; he would not leave off Prayer notwithstanding, but perceiving his Wife and Children ready to starve, resolv'd to return to Prayers, and pray and die in the Mosque. But that day a beautiful young Man came to his House, and gave his Wife a considerable Sum of Gold tied in a Napkin, telling her, that God had remembred her Husband, and sent him his Pay for his constant Devotion, charging her not to send for him, for that he should come home again at Night, and so

so left her. Then the Woman went and bought Provision against her Husband came home, which he did in the Evening, and finding then all well and pleasant, his Wife told him what had befallen them. He reply'd, That it was the Angel *Gabriel*; and added, that he had nothing to bring home to her but a little Sand which he took up in his way homeward, which he put in a Napkin, and presently opening it, it was all turn'd into precious Stones of great value, a great part of which, as of the Gold, he gave the Poor; adding, That if we do not forget God, he will not forget us. These *Mahometans* don't allow any should contemn nor affront their Religion, neither will they at any time mention the Name of *Jesus*, but with Reverence and Respect: They say he was a good Man, and Just, that he lived without Sin, that he did greater Miracles than any before or since; but blame the Christians for Drunkenness, and abusing others; they pray five times a day, and are very intent at their Devotions, and do many strange Pennances, exceeding the *Romanists*: They are very Charitable to their Parents, and Faithful to their Prince, and Civil to Strangers. The *Banians* will not kill any live Creature, because they say they cannot give Life to any Creature. They are Just in their Dealings, and if a Man offers much less than the Price, they will presently say, What! dost thou think me a Christian that should go about to deceive thee? For Moral Honesty, this Author says, they do marvelously exceed us *Christians*; for those poor Souls of *Indians* walk according to the Light that God has given them, and are unreproveable in these Respects; and, doubtless, if they knew more, would do better in other Things.

And

And now, Christians, consider, shall these *Mahometans* not mention our Saviour at any time, but with Reverence and Respect, and shall we daily express our Contempt by our Blasphemies, Oaths and Curses? shall they Pray five times a day with great Reverence and humble Adoration, and shall we make no Conscience of not being twice a day at our Devotions? shall they be strict in Pennance, and we Careless and Indifferent in our Holy Religion, not mattering what becomes of it? shall they be Dutiful and Charitable to their Parents in want, and shall there be such hard Complaints of the Undutifulness of Children to their Parents in our days, that it would make ones Ears to tingle, and Heart to ake, to hear all that may be said on this matter? Shall they Respect and Reverence their Superiours and Governours, and more especially abound in Loyalty to their Prince, and shall we be deficient therein, Untractable, Mutinous and Rebellious against the Lords Anointed? shall they have Love and Goodwill to one another, and shall we abound in Discord and Dissention, and make our Lord and Master (the Pattern of Peace as well as Prince) a Pattern of Dissention, and his Gospel of Peace a Religion of Discord? shall they be Just and Honest, and we Careless and Unfaithful, and not to be Trusted? What avails it at all, to be *Christians*, and live worse than *Infidels*? To conclude, may it shame those that call themselves *Christians*, to consider, that the very *Heathens* have lived more *Christian* Lives than they.

89. The Water of Marigolds doth help any Diseases of the Eyes, and takes away all Pains of the Head; and the Smoak of the Flowers thereof taken or received by a Fundible, into the Secret Parts of a Woman, or else otherwise taken, doth bring forth easily the after-Burthen. This Secret *Mizaldus* did get of an old Midwife.

Book VIII.

1. TO take Birds: Seeth Garlick with the Seeds, and throw unto them; for they that shall eat of it, will be taken with your Hand. *Mizaldus.*

2. If you give one of these Pills following, every night going to Bed, to him that hath the Palsy, it will help him, for it is proved. Take of Herb Ivy, Cowslips, Betony, of the Flowers of *Sinados Arabies*, of each a dram, let them be dried in the shade, and make them in Powder; then take good Turbith a dram, of the best Agarick 2 drams, *Colloquintida* half a dram, Ginger, Sal Gem, of each ten Grains; good and chosen Rubarb a dram and a half, Spikenard 7 Grains, the Powder of *Hiera simplex Galeni* half an ounce, Scamony prepared, a dram. Let them all be made into fine Powder, and with the Juice of Herb Ivy, make a mass of Pills. The weight to be given at a time, is, one Pill of one Scruple. And mark, if he that hath the Palsy, take this ordinary Pill, (not once every day, but twice in the Week at the least) you shall see a sudden help in the Palsy. These Pills may be called excellent Pills for it. *Empirica Benedicti Victorii Faven.*

3. A certain Man finding or catching a Mouse, did hit his Wife therewith on the left Cheek, being with Child, who after was delivered of a Girl, which Girl had the Mark of a Mouse on her left Cheek.

4. You may turn White-wine into Red, without any hurt, or detriment: If the Powder of Honey, (that is first sod in a stony Substance, and

and then dry'd, and ſo made into Powder) be caſt into White-wine, and mixed well with the ſame, by toſing them up and down together. The Roots of any kind of Docks, either new or dried, put into the Wine, will perform the ſame with leſs Buſineſs.

5. Garlick being ſtampt with Hogs or Barrows-greaſe, and made ſomething thick like an Oyntment, doth marvellouſly help them that have the Cough, and have taken Cold, if the Soles of their Feet, and their Back-bone be anointed therewith before the Fire.

6. This Water following is excellent good to clear a Dim-ſight, if two or three drops thereof be put into the Eyes at a time, uſing it certain days together. Take of the Water of Vervain, the Water of Roſes, and the Water of Fennel, of each four ounces, white ſtrong Wine three ounces, Tutty prepared, and Sugar-candy, of each three drams, Aloes, Hepatic two drams: Let all them be beaten in fine Powder that are to poudered, and put them into Water and Wine, mixing all together, and let them remain and ſtand a whole day, then ſtrain them eaſily, and keep the Liquor in a fair Glaſs, and uſe it as aforeſaid. This is a precious thing for the Sight of Eyes.

7. A Medicine for Wounds and Sores. Take a handful of Arſmart wet in fair Water, then lay it in the Wound or Sore; after bury the ſame Arſmart in ſome moiſt Ground, and the ſame Wound or Sore will afterward miraculouſly Heal as the ſame Herb doth Rot and Conſume. This I had of one that affirmed it to be true: I think it is written by *Paracelſus*.

8. The Bodies of drowned or dead Men do float on the Water with their Faces and Bellies upward, but dead Women do float on the Water grovelling, or with their Faces downward, contrary to their Procreation: But they do float or

swim above the Water, out of whom the Lungs are taken. &c. *Miraldus.*

9. Oak Fern (called *Polypodium*) stampt and plastered upon the Feet of a Woman travelling of a Child, causeth the Birth of the Child, either alive or dead. This was told me for a great Secret.

10. Take of the Grease of Swine or Hogs, and rub therewith the Body of any that is sick, against the Heart or Soles of his Feet, then give that Grease to a Dog, which if he eat, the Party will escape; if not, it is a Token that he will die thereof.

11. To help Deafness. Take a piece of green Elm, or Ash, lay it in the Fire, and receive the Water that cometh out of the ends thereof; take then a spoonful of the Grease of an Eel that is red beneath the Navel, boil all these together a little on the Fire, put it into a Glass, and when he goeth to Bed, put some thereof into his Ear luke-warm, and in two or three days, he will be well. *Proved.*

12. To draw out a Tooth without any Pain. Take the Gum of Ivy, and green Ivy-leaves, of each alike weight, burn them to Powder in a new Earthen Pot; and when it is made in fine Powder, mix it together with the Milk of Spurge, and put some thereof into the Tooth that you would have out, if it be hollow; if not, touch the Tooth therewith, and it will fall out; but beware you touch no other Tooth.

13. If you will prove whether there be any Water mixt with the Wine or not, put an Egg into the Wine, and if the Egg sink into it, there is Water mixt with it, but if the Egg swim, then it is pure Wine.

14. Wash your Eyes in the Morning with your own Water, and at Night rub about your Eye-brows, and round under your Eyes a little Pomatum, and it clears and strengthens them. This I had of one that prov'd it.

15. The

15. The Juice of Bay-leaves diſtilled into the Ears, doth not permit Deafneſs, nor other ſtrange Sounds to abide in the Ear. *Pet. Hiſp.*

16. A Queſtion was asked of the ſtate of a certain Perſon being ſick, of what condition the Diſeaſe was, and whether he ſhould recover thereof, or not. *Sol.* It ſeemed at ſight, that the Party was whole for whom the Queſtion was made, becauſe the Sun was in the Tenth Houſe, and the part Fortunate in the Aſcendant, but many other Teſtimonies ſhewed the contrary; alſo *Mars* did corrupt *Venus*, Lady of the Aſcendant, and *Venus* alſo was under the Beam of the Sun, and began to be Combuſt, diſtant from the Sun ten Degrees: *Venus* was in the twenty-eighth Degree of *Sagitary*, and the Sun in the eighth Degree of *Capricorn*: Which two Degrees in *Sagitary* did ſignifie two Months, being a common Sign, and the eighth Degree in *Capricorn* being a moveable Sign, did ſignifie eight Days: Therefore it was to be doubted of the ſick Perſon, about two Months and eight Days after the Queſtion was made, as God would ordain it; and ſo it hapned right, by the Appointment of God, to whom it belongs to cure Infirmities and Griefs, to raiſe up the dead, to moderate the earthy Bodies, and to diſperſe inferiour Things by Means, to whom be Glory, Amen. *Gulielmus Anglicus in ſuo Tractatu de Urina non viſa.*

17. An excellent Medicine for Pains in the Bones, Arms, or any other part of the Body. Anoint the place where the Pain or Ach is with good and pure *Aqua Compoſita*, by the Fire, and let it ſoak in; do thus three or four times together; then at the laſt time, while it is wet, caſt upon the wet place where the Ach is, the Powder of *Olibanum*, (which is the faireſt and whiteſt of the Frankincenſe) ſo lay a Linnen Cloth upon the Powder, ſew it faſt, and let it lie three or four days, till it be well and whole. *Proved.*

18. It is not good to bury any too hastily, especially such as have had the Apoplexy, the Falling sickness, and that are suffocated with the Strangulation of the Womb, called the Mother; for such may seem to be dead, and revive again within three days: For it was the fourth day after *Lazarus* died e're Christ did raise him from Death to Life, lest any should report, that *Lazarus* had the Apoplexy, Falling sickness, or such like, and therefore but in a Trance, or not perfectly dead, whereby the just Merit of Christ's marvellous Miracle thereof might be darkened. This is the meaning of *Lemnius*, in his second Book of the Secret Miracles of Nature. Therefore, it is very meet to know, whether any such be perfectly dead, or not; which you may do, by holding a little burning Candle at the Parties Nose, whose Mouth is open; or else by setting some little Cup or Glass full of Water to the brim, upon the said Parties Belly or Navel; for by the moving of the Flame of the Candle, or of the Vessel with Water, you shall perceive his secret Breathing, and whether there be any Life in him, or not. *Camillus.*

19. An approved Medicine for Shortness of Breath, if half an ounce thereof be given to the Patient thrice in a natural Day, that is, three hours before Dinner, two hours before Supper, and about Midnight, continuing the same three or four days, and no more, you shall see the diseased healed. Take of Manna elect, or chosen, called *Manna Granata*, two ounces; the Flowers of Cassia newly drawn, half an ounce; Penydes three ounces, Oyl of sweet Almonds, being new, one ounce; the Lights or Lungs of a Fox finely beaten and powdered, two ounces; (make the rest in Powder that are to be powdered) then mix it altogether, and make thereof an Electuary with the Syrup of Hyssop. *Emperics Benedicta Victorii Faven.* You may have it well made at the Apothecaries. I have

have tried, and found it to be an excellent thing in this Case.

20. If you will break the great Heat of Wine in the Vessel, cast into the same a little piece of Cheese, and then you shall see a marvellous thing: And why that is, *Georgius Valla Placentinus* doth teach.

21. If you anoint your Hands, or other parts of your Body, with a Liniment made of Nettle Oyl, and a little Salt, it will defend the Party therewith Anointed from the bittersest Cold that is. *Mizaldus.*

22. If there be Branches of Bay-tree wrapt up or laid among Cloaths or Books, it will keep the same from Moths, Worms, and other Corruption. *Dioscorides.*

23. If you stamp Ants-Eggs, and strain them through a Cloth, and put thereto the Juice of Swines-grass, or Knot-grass, and drop it into the Ears, it helps a long continued Deafness.

24. A Powder to preserve the Sight. Take Betony, Rue, Celandine, Saxifrage, Lovach, Fennel-seeds, Cinamon, Eyebright, of each one handful, Cardamum, Ginger, Fennel, Petroseline, Hyssop, Organy, Syler Mountain, of each one dram, Galingal an ounce, Sugar one ounce: Let a Powder be made of these, and let it be taken continually with Meat, and the Sight will be restored and kept. This Powder was ordained by Master *Gerald*, which Trial an old Man did prove that used Spectacles twelve Years, so that without them he could not see great Letters; but after he had used this Powder only forty days, he was free, insomuch, that all the time of his Life after he did see and read the least Letter that was. This *Formula* hath written in the end of his Book. *De Passionibus Mulierum.*

25. An excellent way to get the Water out of swoln Legs, and make them as slender as they were

were before. Seeth Oats in Water until they be tender, then let the Party diſeaſed hold his Leg that is ſwoln over the Veſſel, that it may receive the Fume or Smoke of the ſaid Oats, and cover the Party with ſomething that it may go down round about the Veſſel, and Blifters will come upon the Leg or ſwoln place, out of which will run much Water and Corruption; then after apoint the place with Butter. Do this four or five ſeveral times if need be. *Proved.*

26. Two or three drops of pure *Aqua Compoſita* put into the Eyes Morning and Evening, every other day, for the ſpace of four or five days, will clear the Sight, and help the Eyes of a cold Cauſe marvellouſly. An old Gentlewoman that try'd it on her ſelf, did reveal it to me.

27. The Herb Dandalion well ſod in Water, is counted a chief help for the joining or knitting of Wounds. It is good againſt Ruptures, or for them that be Burſten.

28. A marvellous Water that ſoon and eaſily may be prepared, more precious than Gold: Put fair and clear Water into a Veſſel wherein there was never before any Liquor, and when the Water is very hot, pour it to quick-Lime, being before in another new and clean Veſſel, and let it remain until you have taken all the foul Spume that floats above from the ſame, and all the Lime be ſettled to the bottom; then pour out the Water very ſoftly, without moving the Lime, and keep the ſame Water in a fair clean Glaſs, or ſome other clean Veſſel well covered and ſtopt, until you uſe the ſame; it will hardly be believ'd, what a miraculous Vertue and Power it hath in all kind of Ulcers, chiefly ſuch as ſpring of the *French Pox*: For the ſame being bath'd, moiſten'd, and with a linnen Cloth dipt or wet in the ſaid Water ſomething warm, a pretty while, and then a linnen Cloth well wet in the ſame and ſo laid upon the Ulcer or

Sore

Sore in manner of a Plaister, and after renewed again, it wipes clean away all the Filth or Corruption, ceaseth the Pains, fills the Ulcer with Flesh, and quencheth the Heat or Inflammation in a small time; for otherwise, quick-Lime doth burn with vehemency of Heat. *Mizaldus.*

29. Myrrhe given to drink in warm Wine the quantity of a big Nut, causeth the deliverance of the Child, either quick or dead. *Pet. Hisp.*

30. A Water for the Gout. Take of Roman Vitriol two pounds, of distilled Honey four pints, distill these together, (making the Vitriol first in Powder) and when it is distilled, add to the same the third part thereof of *Aqua Vitæ* rectified, which diligently mixed keep to your use, and anoint the sore grieved place therewith: Do this Morning and Evening, until you feel your self well, which will be (God willing) within seven or eight days at the farthest. *Proved.*

31. The Smoke of Ivy burn'd doth drive away Bats and Reremice from that place where the same Smoke is.

32. If any doth ask thee (having knowledge in Astrology) for any thing wherein he hath a hope to have, mark if the Lord of the eleventh House apply to the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Lord of the first House to the Lord of the eleventh House, judge that he shall have the thing which he hopes to get or have, and he shall come to it. And if the Aspect be of Trine or Sextile, he shall quickly and easily, and by good means obtain it; But if it be by a Quartile or Opposite Aspect, he shall get it with Tediousness and Labour. Furthermore, if thou dost find the Lord of the eleventh House in an Angle and received, then judge he shall have the thing he hopes for. *Abenragel.*

33. Lay a Spunge upon any Ach or Gout, dipt in warm Wine of the decoction of Cummin, and it will draw out the hurtful Humours. *Pet. Hisp.*

34. A

34. A piece of the Root of Crow-foot, either put into the hollow of a Tooth, if there be any, or applied to the Tooth that aketh, will help the same immediately. A sure proved Medicine.

35. *To cure a Quinzay.* Take the Roots of Hollioak cut in small pieces, and made clean, Camomil, the Flowers of Violets, the Flowers of Mallows, with the Root, of each one handful, let them boil in a sufficient quantity of Water, until the Water be consum'd, then put to the same the Flower of Barley, Linseed, and Fenugreek, well stamped and beaten, of each a handful, the Grease of a Hen one ounce, Oyl of Camomil, and Oyl of sweet Almonds of either alike quantity, which will be enough to make the Plaister fat. This I know to be an excellent Remedy in this case. *Benedictus Victorius Faventin.*

36. To help Pains or Weakness of the Back. Take a quart of Malmsey, of Balm, Nep and Maidweed, (which Maidweed is a stinking Herb, having a Flower like a Daisie) of each one handful: Stamp the Herbs well, and strain them well into the Malmsey, or put some of the Malmsey in the stamping, to them, and strain into the rest of the Malmsey, then drink a good draught thereof every Morning fasting, and at Night when you go to Bed, and within three or four days it will help you perfectly (God willing.) A notable and often proved Medicine.

37. Drink the Juice of Centory once every Morning, four days together, and it will make thee sing clear, and speak with a good Voice. It cleanseth the Breast marvellously. Often proved.

38. Mint doth abhor Iron, as Rue doth Basil; for if Mint be given to one that is wounded, he will not easily wax whole: If Mint be mixed with Milk, and after taken from the same, and the Runnet put into the same Milk, they will never go together, or come to Curds.

39. Cul-

39. Culver-dung ſodden in Wine, till the Wine be conſumed, and then emplaſtered hot to the Gout, healeth the ſame perfectly; uſe it Morning and Evening four or five days together. *Pet. Hiſp.*

40. *To reſtore the Deaf to Hearing.* Take the Root of Hounds-tongue out of the Earth, make a hole in the Root as long and deep as you can, fill the ſame with ſalt, and cover it, that nothing can come within it, then ſet it in the Earth again as it was, cover it with Earth, and let it be there three days, and at the three days end take it up, and that which you find therein keep in ſome clean Glaſs, and put thereof into the deaf Ear. Let him uſe it every Evening at his going to Bed, until he hear clearly, which will be within a fortnight at the ſtartheſt (God willing) and when you do it into his Ear, let him lie in his Bed that the Liquor may enter. *Proved.*

41. Take two little pieces of good Liquoriſh (the Bark ſcraped away) of the length of a Pin, and the bigneſs of two Barly-ſtraws, and put either of them in your Mouth, between your Gums and your Cheeks, that is, on either ſide one, and ſo let them lie all the whole Night. Uſe this every Night for a Fortnight at leaſt, and without doubt it will ſtop or ſtay the Rheum, for it congeals the thin Rheum into a thick Flegm, that you may ſpit it out. This helpt one that was without all hopes to be helpt. *Spaniſh* Juice is alſo excellent.

42. *To help the Pox in the Eyes.* Take Saffron, lay it in a Saucer, with fair Water, and let it ſtand till it be yellow, and then drop ſome of it into the Eye with a Feather; it will deſtroy the Pox, and ſave the Sight. *Proved.*

43. *For a Man or Woman that is brought very low by Sickneſs.* Take two pound of Dates, waſh them clean in Ale, cut them, and take out the Stones and white Skins, cut them ſmall, and beat them in a Mortar till they begin to work like

like Wax, then take a quart of clarified Honey or Sugar, half an ounce of the Powder of long Pepper, of Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Cinnamon, of each a dram, as much of the Powder of *Lignum Aloes*; beat all these together, and seeth the Dates with the Sugar or Honey with an easie Fire, cast in thereto a little Powder, by little and little stir it with a Spatula of Wood, and so do until it come to an Electuary, then eat every Morning and Evening thereof, an ounce at a time, and it will restore again his Complexion, be he never so low brought. This hath been *proved*, and it hath done good to many.

44. *For the Black Jaundies.* Take a Gallon of Ale, a Pint of Honey, two handfuls of Red Nettles, a Penny-worth or two of Saffron, and boil it, the Ale being first skimmed, then boil the Honey and Nettles therein all together, and strain it well, and every Morning take a good draught thereof, for the space of a Fortnight: For in that space (God willing) it will clean and perfectly cure the *black Jaundies*.

45. *For the yellow Jaundies.* Take a new-laid Egg, break the shell in the middle, and pour forth all the white, then put to the yolk as much Pewter finely scrap't off the handle of a Spoon or Pot as will lie on a Twopence, with as much Nutmeg as will lie upon a Penny, and so much white Sugar-candy beaten to Powder as you please. Stir them together, and so sup it up every Morning fasting, and the last thing at night. It faileth not in 3 or 4 days time.

46. Whosoever in the first nine days in *May* drinks every Morning fasting a little Dish full of the Juice of *Betony*, it will give them great Ease in the Gout; which they shall perceive afterwards.

47. If any have a *Pleurisie*, or are stuffed in the Stomach with tough or hard Phlegm, let them take

take a Scruple, (that is, the weight of 24 Barley-corns) of the Powder of the Seeds of Nettles, with the Syrup of Violets, and ſwallow the ſame, as by licking it by little and little, and they ſhall ſpit out the viſcous and tough Humour eaſily. A Secret of a Pariſian Phyſician.

48. If the Grief of the Gout or Ach be too outragious, take of Opium one dram, of Saffron two drams, mingle them with four or five yolks of Eggs, and plaiſter the ſame upon the Grief, it mightily aſſwageth the Pains, and diſſolveth the Corruption.

49. *For the Emroids or Piles.* Take two or three Bricks and burn them red hot, put them in ſome Pain under a cloſe Stool, ſprinkle them with Vinegar, and let the Party grieved ſit upon the ſaid Stool, that the Fume thereof may aſcend upward to his Fundament. Do thus three or four times, if need be, and certainly it will help it.

50. If you will make Birds drunk that you may catch them with your Hands, take ſuch Meat as they love, as Wheat or Beans, or ſuch like, and lay them to ſteep in the Lees of Wine, or in the Juice of Hemlock, and ſprinkle it in the ſame place where the Birds uſe to haunt, and if they do eat thereof, ſtraightways they will be ſo giddy, that you may take 'em with your Hands. *Proved.*

51. *A preſent Help for a Woman that Travelleth of Child.* Take Hyſop, Vervain and Dittany, of each one handful, ſtamp them ſmall, and temper them with old Ale, then ſtrain it, and wring out the Juice, ſo give a good draught thereof to her that Travelleth of Child to drink, and ſhe will be delivered with ſpeed, and the Child ſaved and ſhe both, provided the Child be alive when ſhe drinks it.

52. *A true Medicine for the Gout.* Take the Juice of Flowers of Broom, and the Juice of *Scabious* and Honey, as much of one as another, ſeeth it

it all-together till it be of the thickneſs of Honey, and anoint the Gouty place therewith. I knew (ſaith the Writer hereof) a good Prieſt in *London*, that healed all Men or Women therewith, for the moſt part, that came to him. This, for the great likelihood of the Medicine, and for the faithful affirming, I thought good to regiſter among the reſt.

53. If of one pound of Wax, two ounces of quick-Brimſtone, and as much of quick-Lime (putting thereto an ounce of the Oyl of Nuts) a Candle be made, with a Wick of Bumbaſt, and ſo put into the Water, as ſoon as ever the quick-Lime begins to burn, it will move the reſt of the things, too apt for the Fire to burn, even in the midſt of the Water. *Mizaldus.*

54. A Ram will not butt, nor run at one, if his Horns be bored thorow nigh his Ears. *Mizald.*

55. A little Gunpowder put into a piece of fine Linnen Cloth, and the ſame put into the hollow Tooth, or holden between the Teeth, ſo that it touch the aking Tooth, cures the Tooth-ach preſently. This is very true.

56. If you diſtil Herb-Ivy, and give the Water thereof to be drank of them that are grieved or tormented with the Gout, anointing alſo therewith the Gouty or Grieved place, it will heal or help them aſſuredly. Great Uſe was made of this Medicine where I had it.

57. *A ſpecial Medicine for all ſudden Sickneſs, and eſpecially of the Stomach.* Take a ſpoonful of *Aqua Vitæ*, put therein half a ſpoonful of the Powder of Liquoriſh, and let it remain therein three Hours; drink it faſting, or at Evening when you go to Bed. *Proved.*

58. Lay Saffron on the Navel of them that have the yellow Jaundies, and it will help them.

59. To purge the Head, and help the Head-ach, ſwimming of the Head, and Megrim. Walk the

Roots

Roots of Beets, cut away the uppermost Bark, then stamp the same, and wring out the Juice thereof; this done, snuff some of it out of a Spoon into your Nose, and a marvellous Effect will follow. A Gentleman a Friend of mine told me this as an approved thing in this Case.

60. A Water wherewith *Constantine* the Emperor received his Sight. Take three drams of Tutty, made into Powder, as much of *Aloe Epaticum* in Powder, two drams of fine Sugar, six ounces of Rose-Water, as much of pure White-wine, mix all together, and put 'em into some clean Vessel or Glass; being well closed and stopt, set it in the Sun a Month together, stirring it together once every day; then take of the same Water four or five drops in your Eyes Morning and Evening, and with this continuing a certain space, it will cause the Sight to come again as fair as ever it was before. This I know has proved an excellent Water for the Eyes, for it cleareth them marvellously. I knew one that could not thread a Needle without Spectacles, which put not past two or three drops of the same Water in his Eyes at Night, and the next Morning the same Party did thread a Needle without Spectacles.

61. To make a Light that shall never fail. Take the Worms that shine in the Night, call'd Glow-worms, stamp them, and let them stand till the shining Matter be above, then with a Feather take off the same shining Matter, mingle it with Quicksilver, and so put it into a Vial, hang the same in a dark place, and it will give light. This I had out of an old Book.

62. The Sound of an Ecchо is thought to drive away Bees, therefore their Hives ought to be placed where the Ecchо or Voice doth not sound.

63. Write what you will on white Paper with the Juice of a red Onion, well mixed and tempered with the white of an Egg, when it is dry,

'twill appear as tho' it were plain Paper, without any Writing; but if you hold it against the Fire, you may then easily read it, or perceive the Letters. *Lemnius.*

64. To gild Iron or Copper. Take the Gall of a Bull, and rub the Iron or Copper well therewith (well burnished) that you would have gilded, and after dry it in the Sun; see that there come no duft thereto, and when it is dry, gild upon it, as you would do upon Silver. *Mizald.*

65. Seeth an Egg in strong Vinegar until it be very hard, and let the same Egg lie three days in Urine, then dry it, and it will be marvellous hard: Or let an Egg lie three days in Vinegar, then dry the same in the Sun three days, and it will be very hard.

66. Cast Brimstone into a Chasing-dish with hot burning Coals, and hold a red Rose over the Smoke thereof, it will be white.

67. To separate Gold from any thing gilded. Seeth pure *Sulphur-vive* (called quick Brimstone) in Water until half the Water be consumed, then wet the thing gilded with that Water, and dry it at the Fire, and strike the same gilded place with a little Iron, so the Gold will fall from it. *Reused.*

68. To prove or find out the Event of any Sickness. Count the days from the beginning of his or her Sickness, and take the Root of an Herb which hath so many Leaves as the number of the same days be, tye or hang it up, and if the Disease be curable, the Party will be much recreated; if not, then the Party will be sad: But if you cannot find any Herb that hath so many Leaves, put the Roots of divers Herbs together, the Leaves whereof do perfectly make up the number of the said days, from the beginning of the Parties Sickness, and use them as aforesaid.

69. The

69. The Blood of a Hare dried, doth help and stay the bloody Flux, or any other Lax, tho' it be never so sore or extreme. So doth the Bones of a Man or Woman made into Powder, and taken in red Wine.

70. An easie Plaister for the Gout, but not a little effectual, because I (saith *John Ardern*) have oftentimes applied it, as well to Women as to Men; and have taken away their great Pains, with once applying it, as well in the Feet as in the Knees, and other Joints: But take heed it be not perceived of the Patient, nor of any other, but I do think it prevails above all other Medicines in the Gout, and easeth the Pain sooner, and ought to lie five or six days without any moving of it, if it can be so applied; it is made thus. Take of black Soap as much as is sufficient, whereunto add of the yolks of raw Eggs half as much as the Soap, and mix them well together in a Dish, until the Soap hath lost its proper Colour; which done, lay thereof upon fine Flax, and spread it like a Plaister, then apply it to the grieved place, and take the whites of Eggs mixt with Wheat-flower; wet a Linnen Cloth well in the same, and lay it upon the said Plaister; tye it well upon it, that the Plaister remove not away. *Proved.*

71. If you seeth Barley, dry Beans and Liquorish cut in pieces (of each a like quantity) all together in fair Water, and drink a good draught thereof with some Sugar every Morning fasting, and every Night when you are going to Bed, five or six days together, or more; it will destroy an Imposthume. *Proved.*

72. *A cooling Jallop.* Take a quart of Barley-water, the Juice of a large Limon; and sweeten it with white Sugar till it is palatable.

Book IX.

1. Fill an Egg with the Juice of Agrimony, and give it unto the Patient to drink, whom you suspect to have drank Poyson, and it will mightily purge upward all the Poyson, with a wonderful facility healeth the Biting of Serpents, and other venomous Beasts. *Pet. Hisp.*

2. This Oyl or Balm following, is of a marvellous Vertue against Trembling and the Palsie, helpeth the Memory by anointing the hinder part of the Head therewith; which a most singular Physician kept private to himself for some time, as a precious Secret. Take of *Galbanum* one pound, (in another place I have heard it half a pound) of Gum-Ivy three ounces, these finely beaten apart, mix together, which after put into a Glass-Bottle with an Head, and distil it in *Balneo Mariæ*; after it is distilled, mix therewith an ounce of Oyl of Bays, and one pound of good Turpentine, then let the whole be distilled, and keep the Oyl as a precious Balm. *The Use.* Let the Patient vexed with the Palsie, Convulsions, Cramp, and Trembling, be laid on his Back, and the Oyl temperately hot poured into his Navel, and you shall see a marvellous Work, that may rather be counted Divine than Natural. A certain Practitioner applied one drop of this Oyl on the Patients Forehead that had the Palsie, another on his Navel, and he arose as amazed, and was after one hour delivered of a grievous Pain from a Wound in a certain place of his Body; and the shrunken Sinews being anointed with this Oyl, the Patient was suddenly healed, &c. This Oyl helpeth Deafness, and any Sickness proceeding

ceeding from a cold Cause, and helpeth besides the loss of Smelling. *Arnoldus de Villa nova* I take to be the Author thereof.

3. A most sure and proved Remedy, as well in curing the spitting of Blood, preserving from the same, every day in the Morning fasting to eat a Scruple, (which is the weighe of four and twenty Barley-corns) of Rubarb roasted at the Fire. *Emperica Benedicti Faventine.*

4. Bay-Salt well beaten into Powder and sifted, and incorporated or mixt well with the Yolk of an Egg, so laid upon any Carbuncle, Plague, Sore, Botch, Boyl, or Impostume, assuredly (by the Grace of God) it will draw to it self all the Venom of the Sore, and break any Boyl, or other thing, so that in a short time the same will be healed. A tried thing.

5. If the Forehead of the Sick wax red, his Brows fall down, his Nose wax sharp and cold, his left Eye become little, and the corner of his Eye run if he turn to the Wall; if his Ears be cold, or if he may suffer no brightness, and if his Belly fall, if he will pull Straws, or the Cloaths off his Bed, or if he pick often his Nostrils with his Fingers, and if he wake much, these are most certain Tokens of Death.

6. Pottage made of the Leaves and Roots of Strawberries, being eaten fasting certain days, by them that have the Jaundies, doth help them perfectly. This was the Secret of a certain Monk.

7. Take a little of the Fat or Leaf of a Hog, and rub it with a Stone, or other convenient thing upon the Lead of a House or Gutter till its very black, and anoint the place therewith twice or thrice a-day, and it cures the *Piles*.

8. Juniper-berries are good against Poyson, for there is none of like Operation unto it.

And

And *Dioscorides* saith also, that they do help against Poysons and Stingings of Serpents. *Pet. Hispanus.*

9. *For the Bone-ach, either in Women or Men, in what place soever it be.* Take a Pennyworth of *Aqua Vitæ*, and another of Oyl *de Bay*, mix them together, and anoint the grieved place therewith hot by the Fire, and it will take away the pain for ever, using it often, but you must warm the Oyntment a little in a Saucer before you lay it on, and chafe it well, until it be dried in, then cover it warm, until it be whole. *Proved.*

10. Agrimony, Mugwort, and Betony, both Leaves and Roots, stampt with old Greafe and Vinegar, or Verjuice, and a Plaister thereof applied to the grieved or sore pained Back, will quite put away the Pains and Grief thereof, if you use it three or four times. *Mizald.*

11. If you will catch Moles, or Wants, put Garlick, Leeks, or an Onion in the Mouths of their Hole, or in their entrings into the Ground, and you shall see them come out quickly, as tho they were amazed or astonished. *Albertus.*

12. If the *Fistula* be outward, put into it the Juice of Culverfoot, for it healeth it. If inward, drink it, and it healeth also. This is true, for it hath been proved.

13. *For them that are Surfeited, or eaten too much.* Let them stamp Betony, and temper it with hot Water, and a little Wine, then strain it well, and drink a good draught thereof Morning and Evening, first and last, three days together, and it will thorowly help them, God willing. This was told me for a Truth.

14. *For all Evils of the Stomach.* Take an Herb called Centory, and seeth it well in stale Ale, when it is well sodden stamp it, after that seeth it again in the same Ale, let there be two hand-

handfuls of Centory to three quarts of Ale, and let them ſeeth as aforeſaid to three pints, then put thereto one pint of pure Honey, boil them together, and keep it in ſome clean Veſſel; then give to the Party griev'd, three ſpoonfuls thereof faſting every day, till he be whole and well; for it drives away the Flegm and Corruption from the Stomach, and makes him have a great deſire to his Meat, within four or five days. Often proved.

15. The Powder of Betony put in Wine, that is, a ſpoonful of the Powder to a draught of Wine, a little boil'd on the Fire and drank, doth preſently help ſuch as have drank Poyſon before; whoſoever drinks the ſame in a Morning faſting, no Poyſon taken the ſame day can hurt him. This is proved.

16. The Dung of a Cat dried, and ſo mixed with ſtrong Vinegar, that it may be ſomething thick, and therewith any hairy place rubbed ſometimes in a day, will cauſe Hair to grow no more in that place. Proved by a Countryman, *Mizeldus*.

17. This Potion or Drink following is wonderful, and very often proved, ſaith *Petrus Hiſpanus*, for it killeth the *Fiſtula*, in what place ſoever it be, and draweth out the corrupt and broken Bones. Take the Roots and Leaves of Plantane, Strawberry-Leaves, the Leaves or Seeds of Hemp, the Leaves or Seeds of Muſtard, the Tops of ſharp Docks, Colwort-Leaves, and Tanſey; let them all ſeeth in a good quantity of White-wine, ſtrain them, and put into the ſtrainings as much Honey as ſhall be thought meet: Give thereof to the Patient early and late, until ſuch time as the clear Potion or drink come forth by the Mouth of the *Fiſtula*, which always muſt be kept open with a Silver-Pipe put into it, and keep upon it always a red Colwort-Leaf.

18. Snap-

18. Snapdragon applied to a Woman in Labour, causeth her to be delivered speedily. But there must be heed taken that it be quickly removed, left it draw forth the Matrix withal. *Petrus Hispanus.*

19. *An excellent Oyl, which maketh a fair Colour in the Face.* Take of Almonds scraped 10 pounds, of red Sanders in Powder six ounces, of Cloves one ounce, of White-wine four ounces, of Rose-water three ounces; after they are beaten together, let them lie in a Marble Mortar close cover'd, for eight or nine days, beating the same over once a day; then put it all in an earthen Vessel, until it begin to fume and be thorow hot, after that put it into a new square Bag of Linnen Cloth, put the same Bag into a Press, between two smooth plates of Iron something hot, and out will come a red Oyl, wherewith Women may anoint their Faces; for it causeth a comely, fine, beautiful Skin. A Secret, and practised of few. This is in *the New Jewel of Health*, a Book of much value and small price.

20. The grease of an Eel, and the Juice of Singreen mixed together, of each a like quantity, boiled a little, and put into the deaf Ear, nine nights together, will bring the Hearing again as well as ever it was.

21. Take Sal Armoniac, Allum, and Sal Nitre, of each a like quantity, with a little filings of Silver, let all be mixt together, then put them into the Fire that they may be hot, and when they shall cease to smoke, then with the same Powder alone, or elle mixt or moistened with the Spittle of your Mouth, let Copper or Brass be rubbed therewith, and straitway it will have the Colour of Silver. *Proved.*

22. Plantane stampt, and the Juice wrung out, and put into the Hollowness of an Ulcer with a Spour, healeth the same. So doth Betony, stampt

ſtampt and applied to a Fiſtula, heal it; the Juice of Cinquefoil doth heal the Fiſtula likewiſe, if it be put into the ſame with a Spout.

23. *To ſeparate Gold from any thing that is gilt.* Take Borace and temper it in Water, then boyl it over the Fire, and with the ſame Water anoint the thing that is gilded, and caſt thereon a little of the Powder of Quick Brimſtone; after put it into the Fire that it may be red hot, then quench it in running Water, and you ſhall find the Gold in the bottom of the Veſſel.

24. *For any Pains in the Ears, and for them that cannot hear.* Take a great Onion, cut a hole therein, and ſet it in the Embers to roaſt, then fill it full of Oyl-Olive, and as it drieth fill it up again till it be roaſted well, then take away the uppermoſt Skin thereof, ſtrain the Onion thorow a Cloth, keep it in ſome cloſe Glaſs, and when you will occupy thereof, put ſome of it into the whole Ear, and let him lie on his ſore Ear, when he goes to Bed. If he uſe this nine nights at the fartheſt, it will help him.

25. *For the Fundament that goeth forth.* Take the Tops of Red Nettles, and ſtamp them in a Mortar, then put it into an Earthen Pot, putting thereto a good portion of White-wine, and ſet it over the Fire; let it ſeeth till half the Liquor be conſumed, give then the Party diſeaſed a good draught thereof ſomething hot, to drink Morning and Evening, firſt and laſt, for the ſpace of ten days, and alſo apply the Herbs ſomething warm to his *Fundament*, and 'twill help him.

26. *For Eyes that be chafed, and the Lids turned up, Bleared Eyes, &c.* Take Arnement, Honey, and the whites of Eggs, of each a like quantity, temper them well together, then take flax and lay the ſame thereon, apply the ſame upon the ſore Eyes, and it will draw the evil Blood out of 'em, and perfectly heal them. This has been *proved*.

27. *An*

27. *An approved Remedy for the Palsie*, whereof if you give thrice in the day to him that hath the Palsie, half an ounce, that is in the Morning three hours before Meat, and two hours before Supper, and at his going to Bed, it will help him thereof. Take of the new and fresh Brain of a Hare, broyled or fry'd, one pound, the Juice of Sage, of Herb Ivy, and the Juice of the Roob of Acorns, of each 3 drams, Cinnamon, Cloves, Black Pepper, of each half a dram, Turpentine washt with the Water of Herb Ivy three ounces, Sugar dissolved in the Water of Herb Ivy, as much as doth suffice; and make an Electuary according to Art. *Emperica Benedicti Victorii Fayentini.*

28. *To help Swoln Legs.* Take Mallows and seeth them in water, then stamp them well, and strain them; put thereto Barrows-grease, and fry them together until it be something thick like an Ointment; lay some thereof upon a Cloth, make a Plaister, and apply it to the sore and swoln Leg. Lay a new Plaister thereto twice every day, Morning and Evening, three or four days together, and by that time it will be asswaged, and as small as the other. This was told me by a Woman that had tried it many times.

29. *To put a Schedule or little Writing in an Egg.* Lay an Egg certain days in strong Vinegar until it be soft, and write your Name or what you list in a piece of Paper, and fold the Paper as hard together as you can; then, with a *Rozer*, cut the same Egg in the Top, thorow the which put the little Paper into the Egg circumspectly, then put the Egg into cold water, and immediately the Shell will be hard as it was before. A Secret.

30. *For the Web or Spot in the Eye.* Take the great Bone of the Goose-wing, the older the bet-

better, for tho' it be a year old, it is not the worse; break it, and take out the Marrow that is within it, then put some of it upon the Web, or Spot, and it will break it, and save the Sight. *Proved.*

31. *The Vertues of Tormentil.* This Herb comforteth the Sight, and cleanseth the Body of divers Maladies; the Powder thereof is good to clarifie the Sight of the Eyes tho' one be blind: It is made on this manner. Take the Herb with the Root, and seeth it with White-wine till the third part be sodden away, and give him that is Blind to drink of this Liquor nine days in the Morning cold, and at Night blood-warm, within that time he will recover his Sight (by Gods Grace;) but if the Sight of the Eye be hurt, take also the Herb and stamp it, and seeth it in White-wine, with a little Water put into the Wine, then lay or spread the Herbs on a Linnen Cloth, and bind it upon his Eye or Eyes, and it brings a wonderful Help, if thou stamp this Herb with the Root, a good quantity, and put it into a little Vessel full of Wine, and let it remain therein three Months; Whosoever drinks often of this Wine, though he hath been blind nine years, he will recover his Sight again. This I had out of an old written Book, which doth much agree with *Petr. Hispanus* in this case, whose mind thereof I have mentioned in another place of this Book.

32. *Fundament fallen.* Put it up with a warm wet Dish-clout, then flatten a roasted Onion, and bind it warm on the place. *W. M.*

33. *Pain in the Stomach.* Put thirty white Pepper-corns in your Mouth, and drive them down with Beer. *W. M.*

34. *A Secret and approved Medicine for them that are short-breathed, very good for the Poor, because it is not costly.* Take of the Roots of

Hollioak dried in the ſhade one pound, made in fine Powder, clarified Honey four pound, ſeeth them over a Fire, and ſtir them together until it be in the form of an Electuary, whereof let the Patient take often, and he will be whole. *Emperica Benedicti Victorii Faventini.*

35. *A rare Secret for helping Womens Breaſts that be ſwoln, and full of Pain.* Stamp or bruiſe nine little Worms, of ſome called *Swine-Lice*, (which commonly will be found between the Bark and the Wood of old dry Trees, which have many Feet, and being touched, they become as round as a Button) in eight or nine ſpoonfuls of Drink, let them remain therein all Night, and the eighth Morning ſtrain the ſame Drink, and let the diſeaſed Woman drink the ſame a little warmed, at one draught, then let her lay to her Breaſt a two or threefold linnen Cloth warmed; the next Morning let her take eight of the ſame little Worms in Drink, in ſuch order as before, and the third Morning ſeven, and the fourth Morning ſix, and ſo every Morning following one leſs, decreaſing one every Morning, until nine Mornings be ended, on which ninth Morning ſhe muſt take but one of them, as it will fall out by decreaſing one every day, and if ſhe be not then thorowly whole of her Breaſt, let her increaſe every Morning one immediately following, until ſhe hath received nine at one time, according to the order before appointed. *Proved.*

36. *For the ſwelling of Arms, Legs or Feet.* Take Linſeed, Wheat Bran, Brooklime, Chickweed, Groundſel, of each one handful, and one Pottle of White-wine: Seeth them all together, till it be thick, and lay a Plaiſter thereof to the place that is ſwoln, as hot as the Party can ſuffer the ſame; and it will take it away and help him in three or four Plaiſters. *Proved.*

37. To

37. *To help a Stinking Breath.* Take two handfuls of Cummin-seed, and beat it to Powder, then seeth it in a Pottle of White-wine, till a quart thereof be wasted away, give the Party a good draught first and last, as hot as he may suffer it, and it will make him have a sweet Breath within fifteen days. This is proved.

38. Put the Feet of Hens in hot Embers, till the scales or skin thereof be separated or shrunk from the Legs, and with the same skin warm rub Warts three or four times or more, and it will drive them away. *Pet. Hispanus.*

39. If you will consume a Wen, do as followeth: Bind fast the Wen, then take Verdigrease, Brimstone, Soap, Oyl of Eggs, Allum and Honey, of each a like quantity, and temper them together; lay it thereto, and 'twill heal it.

40. *A singular Oyl, and very rare, which causeth a comely Face, makes the Person merry that useth it.* Take a pound or two of Hempseed, which, after finely beating thereof, sprinkle and wet it with a little Wine, then put all the same into a new Earthen Pan glazed, and set it over the Fire; heat it so long until you cannot suffer your Hand in it, then put the same hot into a Bag, which wring hard out in a Press, and an Oyl will come forth very profitable; whereof if any drinketh to the quantity of an ounce at a time, it maketh him pleasant and merry, and if a Soldier drink it, it will make him both fierce and hardy to Fight, without any fear or doubt of his Enemy. Also it is profitable to Women, in that it maketh them merry, and comely. In this manner you may draw Oyl out of all Seeds. This is in the *New Jewel of Health.*

41. *A proved Medicine for a Sciatica, Ach, Gout, or other Pain.* Take a pint of pure *Aqua Composita*, one ounce of Beasts Gall, and one ounce of Pepper beaten into Powder, boil them all toge-

ther, until half the *Aqua Compoſita* be conſumed; then lay ſome thereof on a Cloth like a Plaiſter, and apply it ſomething hot to the grieved place; let it lie twelve Hours unremoved, and ſo do thus four or five times, if need be; for it is a ſure help.

42. *A precious Water for Eyes that be fair and clear, and yet blind.* Take Smallage, red Fennel, Rue, Vervain, Betony, Agrimony, Five-leaved Grals, Pimpernel, Eye-bright, Sage, Celandine, of each a quarter of a pound, waſh them clean, and ſtamp them in a fair brazen Mortar or Pan, then take the Powder of fifteen Pepper-corns finely ſearced, and a pint of good White-wine, put them to the Herbs, and take three ſpoonfuls of live Honey, fifteen ſpoonfuls of the Urine of a Boy that is an Innocent, and mix them all-together; boil them over the Fire a little while, and ſtrain all thorow a Cloth: Keep it in a Glaſs well ſtopt until you occupy it; and with a Feather do it into the ſore Eye; if it dry away, temper it with White-wine again. This is a Medicine for all manner of Evils or ſore Eyes, to make a Man ſee, if ever he ſhall ſee, within fifteen days, by the Grace of God. This I took out of an ancient written Book.

43. *For the Cods that are ſwoln.* Take the Powder of Cumminſeed, Barley-meal, and Honey, of each a like quantity, fry them together with a little Sheeps Suet, then bind the ſame as a Plaiſter all about the Cods, and it will help.

44. *To break Boils, Botches, or any Fellons.* Lay firſt thereto ſome Poſſet-Curd, and let it not be removed in twelve Hours, it will gather the Matter together, and make it tender; but if once applying of the Poſſet-Curd do it not, apply it twice or thrice; then take unquenched Lime, caſt upon it ſome fair Spring-Water, mix the ſame with black Soap, and lay to the Sore a

piece

piece thereof according to the greatneſs that you would have the hole of the Sore to be, and when that is broke, waſh it in White-wine a little heated, ſo heal it with ſweet Butter and Sugar mixed together. This is a ſure and approved thing. *Mizaldus.*

45. *A noble Secret for all incurable Aches and Pains in the Joints.* Take the Horn that a Buck caſts off, the later the better, caſt away the Scaup, cut the ſame in pieces, then ſeeth the ſame in a gallon of fair Water until all become a pint, or ſomething more; then caſt away the Horn, and let that in the Veſſel ſtand until it be cold, which then will be like a Jelly. When you uſe it, warm ſome of it in a Saucer, or other convenient thing, and anoint the grieved place therewith by the Fire Morning and Evening, letting it ſoak in, and it will heal it thorowly for ever, God willing, within nine or ten dreſſings.

46. *For ſwoln or ſore Throats.* Rub your Hands on the bare Earth or Ground, then rub therewith the ſore or ſwoln Throat; if preſently you do thus three ſeveral times the Swelling and Pain will marvellouſly go away. This was taught me by a Friend of mine that did know it to be true.

47. *An excellent Remedy for a great Heat and pricking in the Eyes.* Fill an Egg-ſhell newly emptied with the Juice of Singreen, and ſet it in hot Embers; ſcum off the green Baggage from it, and it will be a Water; then ſtrain it, and put ſome of it into the hot Eyes, four or five Nights together, it will ceaſe the burning and pricking thereof quickly.

48. *Againſt Bruiſes through falling.* Take Agrimony, Betony, Sage, Plantane, Ivy-Leaves, Roſe-parſley, ſtamp them together, and mix Wine therewith; give the Patient often to drink till he be whole. A true Medicine, I think *Petrus Hiſpanus* hath the ſame.

49. If you burn four ounces of Turpentine upon a hot or burning Plate or Iron until it may be made in Powder, and then mix two drams thereof with four ounces of the Water of Saxifrage, by giving it twice a Week early in a Morning, to them that have the Stone in their Bladder (and so continue it two Months) they shall not only be preserved from breeding the Stone in the Bladder, but also it will drive forth the Stone bred there already. This is proved, and a Secret, and is to be kept well in mind. *Emperica Benedicti Victorii Faventini.*

50. If Lavender be well sod in Water, and strained, and half a pint thereof drank daily first and last, for the space of a Fortnight, it will heal them that have the Palsie. *Probatum est.*

51. *An excellent and speedy Remedy for many Diseases, and chiefly for those of the Stomach.* Mix two spoonfuls of Sallad-Oyl with two spoonfuls of pure *Aqua Vitæ*, and drink the same six or seven Mornings together. It is a notable and often proved thing.

52. *For the Strangury.* Take a pint of good *Aqua Composita*, put a good handful of Ivy-Leaves therein, and keep the Vessel well stopt, so the Ivy-Leaves will consume therein; drink of the same three or four spoonfuls at one time, Morning and Evening, first and last, five or six days together, and you shall see a marvellous help thereof.

53. *For the Ach in the Huckle-Bone, called the* Sciatica. Take a pound of good black Soap, one pint of good *Aqua Vitæ*, half a pint of Sallad-Oyl, a quarter of a pint of the Juice of Rue; seeth them and stir them all together over a gentle Fire, until it be something thick, that it may be made into a Plaister, then spread some thereof upon a piece of Leather, apply it to the Ach or pained place, and let it lie thereon unremoved three Days and Nights, and if the Pain be not

then

then gone, apply such another thereto, and remove it not off so long, and it will help it certainly. This was told by one that often proved it, *Mizaldus* confirms the same.

54. Loaf-Sugar put into a Bloodshotten Eye, or that is something dimm of Sight, helps the same, and mends the Sight very well; especially if you put afterwards a little Rose-water into the Eye. This I have proved oftentimes to be true; if it were used often, it would consume the Web of the Eye at length.

55. Black Sheeps Wool mixt and chafed by the Fire with fresh Butter, and the deaf Ear stopt therewith nine or ten Nights together, helpeth Deafness perfectly and speedily. A proved thing, saith *M[illegible]us.*

56. A notable and excellent *Aqua Vitæ.* Take Galingale, Cucubarum, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinamon, of each an ounce; fresh Sage four ounces; Water that is distilled six times out of pure and good Wine, ten ounces; put them all together, and let them remain so in a close clean Vessel three days, then distil the same, and keep that that is distilled in the said Vessel. Whosoever drinks a Nut-shel full of this Water every day, it will preserve their Bodies marvellously, keep them from many Diseases, and bring them to enjoy a good old age. M. *Gallius*, Physician to *Charles* the Emperor, used this Water, and lived a hundred and twenty four years. *George à Lapide* devised it.

57. If you desire to have sweet Water forthwith, or by and by, put two or three drops of Oyl of Spike in a good deal of pure Water, and chafe it together in a Glass with a narrow mouth. *Euronimus.*

58. *An excellent Oyl for cold Aches.* Take the Wood of Ivy dried, cut the Wood in little pieces, the Berries and Gum of Ivy, of each a like weight, let

let them be put in an Earthen Veſſel bored thorow in the bottom in two or three places; then let another Pot be ſet under it in the Earth, and join the bottom of the upper Pot to the mouth of the nether with Clay or Paſte; the upper Pot muſt ſtand wholly above the Ground: Then make a Fire on every ſide, and the Oyl will diſtil black into the nether Veſſel. This Oyl before all others eaſeth the Pain in the Joynts from a cold Cauſe, and is proved to be a notable Oyl in this Caſe. *Rogerius* ſeems to be the Author thereof, as appeers in *Euronimus*.

59. If you pour out the White of a Hens Egg, and fill up the ſame with the Juice of Flower-de-luce, mix the Yolk and it well together, then warming it a little in the hot Aſhes, [illegible] it in the Morning to them that have the Dropſie, it will drive down the Dropſie water above meaſure. This is proved to be Truth. Much like unto this *Benedictus Victorius Faventinus* writes for the ſame Cauſe, but he appoints the Juice to be given with *Mithridate*.

60. *To make a Capon being up young Chickens.* Take a Capon, and pull his Belly bare of Feathers, after rub the naked place with Nettles, then ſetting young Chickens under him, he will marvelouſly cheriſh them, and bring them kindly up. And if you uſe him thus for a time, he will be moved the more willingly to cheriſh, bring up, feed, and love them as the Hen would do naturally. And the reaſon thereof is, for that by the pricking of the Nettles he is the rather deſirous to couch on the ſoft Down and Feathers of the young Chickens ſitting under him. This I had out of the *Natural and Artificial Concluſions of the Scholars of* Padua, tranſlated into Engliſh by *Thomas Hill*.

61. Water wherein Lavender is ſod doth quite put away any Spot or Stain in any Cloth, Cap or Hat, if the ſtained or ſpotted place be waſhed or rubbed therewith, *Proved*.

62. *To*

62. *To make any Fowls Feathers white.* Take the Eggs of what Bird or Fowl you will, roul them in the Juice of the Herb called *Mouſear*, or in the Juice of Houſleck, or in Oyl, then put the Eggs again in the Neſt, and after hatching, the Feathers will grow white. This is taken out of the *Natural and Artificial Concluſions of the Scholars of* Padua, Engliſhed by *Thomas Hill*.

63. A moſt excellent Medicine for many inward Defects, eſpecially all Fluxes of Blood, from whenceſoever they flow, and alſo other Fluxes; Moreover for them that have great Pains in their Backs and Liver, or whoſe Liver is not altogether well, *Galen*, the Author aſſures us of the like for the Excellency thereof. Take of Cinnamon, *Caſſia Lignea*, *Opium*, of each two drams, Myrrh, both Peppers, Galbanum, of each one dram, let them be ſtamped, mixed with a little clarify'd Honey, and made in a little Lump or Maſs, give thereof at Night two round Pills ſomething bigger than Peaſe, in a roaſted Apple, and let not the Party drink in two hours after. If his Grief and Pain be never ſo great, he will be in Eaſe and Quietneſs within an hour or two after, and ſo remain the moſt part of the night, yea, and perhaps ſleep ſoundly and well. You may give it two or three nights together, if the Party be ſtrong, but if he be very weak, give it every other night, three or four times; if the Party be in extream Pain, give it when you liſt. If the Stomach be full of Meat or Flegm, it will ſhew the leſs effect. Whoever ſhall prove it, will find it a worthy thing. I have proved it a hundred times.

64. *To make Coral by Art.* Take the Horns of Goats (firſt ſhaven or ſcraped into Powder) let the ſame ſteep in ſtrong Lee made of the Aſhes of the Wood of an Aſh, fifteen days together; afterward take it out of the ſaid Lee, and mix

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it with *Cinabrium* diſſolved in Water; hang it over an eaſie Fire until it be thick, and if it have then the Colour of right *Coral*, make it in the form or faſhion you think good, dry it and poliſh it according to Art. *Mizaldus.*

65. The Juice gotten out of a Red Onion, and three or four drops thereof put into the deaf Ear cold, three or four nights when the Party goes to Bed, helpeth Deafneſs, be it never ſo great or ancient. Fear not, tho' it put you to much Pain at the firſt time, at the ſecond it will be more eaſie.

66. Divide an Apple in the midſt, and in the one half make a round hole by cutting a piece out of it, then into the ſame hole put a black *Beetle*, lay the flat ſide on the Table, and the Apple will move by the means of the *Beetle*, to the admiration of them that behold it.

67. Take an Apple of *Coloquintida*, lay the ſame to ſteep in water a whole night, then boil Wormwood in the water; which water being caſt about the Chamber, killeth all the Fleas therein. Alſo anoint a Staff with the Greaſe of a Hedg-hog, lay the ſame in the midſt of the Chamber, and all the Fleas there will come and cleave to that Staff.

68. If *Roſes* and *Lillies* be ſown nigh together, or do touch one another, the Flowers of them will ſmell the more pleaſantly, and grow the better. *Mizaldus.*

69. Baits to catch Fiſh muſt have four Properties; *Firſt*, they muſt ſmell well, and that makes them come from remote places; ſuch are Aniſeed, Juice of Panace and Cummin. *Secondly*, they muſt taſte well, that thereby they may be deceived, for which uſe Blood, eſpecially Hogs Blood, and Wheat Bread. *Thirdly*, the Bait muſt fume to the Head, to make them drunk, as *Aqua Vitæ*, Lees of Wine, &c. *Laſtly*, it muſt make them

them senseless, such as Marigold-flowers, for that Herb which bears yellow Flowers will make great Fish astonish'd in one hours time; so will Lime, so will the Juice of all the *Tithymals* and *Nux Vomica*, but nothing better than *Coelus Indicus*.

70. *To catch Fish.* Take a quarter of an ounce of Oriental Berries, Cumminseeds, and *Aqua vitæ*, of each a sixth part of an ounce, Cheese one ounce, Wheat Meal three ounces, make little Pellets of all together.

71. *An excellent Oyl for Wounds, Ulcers, Aches, Pains of the Back, Emmeroids, and the Gout:* Take of the most pure and oldest White-wine a Quart, of the oldest Oyl-Olive three pounds, *Carduus Benedictus* (called *the Blessed Thistle*) Valerian, and the lesser Sage, with the Flowers if you can get them, of each a quarter of a pound, of the Leaves and Flowers of St. *John's* Wort, half a pound; let both Herbs and Flowers be infused or steep'd in the said Wine or Oyl 24 hours, the next day let all be put into an Earthen Vessel leaded, or a Vessel of Brass, upon a gentle Fire, until the Wine be consum'd, moving it still over the Fire; then being taken from the Fire and strain'd, put thereto of Venice Turpentine a pound and a half; so let all boil together a quarter of an hour, and put thereto *Olibanum* five ounces, Myrrh three ounces, *Sanguis Draconis* one ounce; let all boil until the Myrrh be dissolved, then put it into a Vessel of Glass stopped, and let it stand in the hot Sun ten days; before you use this Oyl, you must wash the Sores or Wounds with White-wine, wherein must be the Powder of *Olibanum*. I have written this here, because I think thereby many shall have knowledge of this precious Oyl, which otherwise should never have heard it.

72. *For the Cramp.* Dry Eels-Skins and wrap about thy Legs and Thighs.

73. *To*

73. *To cleanse the Blood.* Take of Cream of *Tartar* two ounces, 8 *d.* *Jallop* in fine Powder half an ounce, 3 *d.* Powder of Brimstone half an ounce, 1 *d.* mix them all together in a Mortar, then put a quarter of a pound of Honey or Treacle (which you will) into a Gallipot, and mix the Powder with it very well; swallow as much of this early in a Morning as the bigness of a Nutmeg, or as much as gives two or 3 Stools a day; you need not keep house, but it must be taken Spring and Fall as other Purges are. It carries all offending Humors out at the back door. *Note*, If you take this Purge chiefly for the Head-ach, Deafness, &c. mix with it first one dram of grated white Briony-Roots: If for Rheum in the Eyes, or Peals therein, you must wet your Eyes with the Juice or Sap of Hazle, thus to be had; cut a small Wand from the Root of a Hazle Tree, let a Man hold the great end fast in a Pot or Glass, and let another begin at the top and twist it strongly little and little, as for a Faggot-band. *M. M.*

74. A sweet Water, whereof one part mixt with ten Quarts of pure Water, maketh the whole most sweet. Take Nutmegs, Cloves, Galingale, Spikenard, Grains of Paradise, Mace, Cinnamon, of each an ounce; pound or stamp them all, add thereto twenty Grains of Musk, or less, as you delight in the Smell thereof, pour into them a pound and a half of Rose-water; let them so remain in a close Vessel four or five days, then put thereto thrice as much Rose-water, and distil all the same in a Pot or Kettle full of Water, seething it in *Balneo Mariæ*, and distilled Water, in a Glass well stopt, to the use aforesaid. *Euronymus.*

75. It is said that a Hare doth live ten years, the Age of a Cat is so much, a Goat doth live eight years, an Ass thirty years, a Stag or Buck

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a thousand years, a Sheep ten years, but the Bel-weather many times doth live fifteen years, a Dog fourteen, but sometimes twenty, a Bull fifteen, but an Ox (because he lacks his Stones) doth live twenty, a Swan and Peacock twenty-five, a Horse twenty, and oftentimes thirty, there have been Horses that have lived fifty years; Pigeons live naturally eight years, a Turtle and a Partridge twenty-five years; also a Ringdove sometimes lives forty years, a Blackbird and a Crow three hundred years. *Mizaldus.*

76. The Body of a Birch-Tree cut or scored the Spring time going before, doth yield great plenty of Water, which Water being drank, hath a marvellous strength to break the Stone in the Reins. *Matthiolus.*

77. There was a certain Divine, famous in Learning and Piety, that did earnestly importune God, by Prayer, for some time together, conceiving that he had not the true knowledge of the Ways of God, notwithstanding his much Learning attained by long Studies, begging that God would give him to know more of Him, and himself, and that God would direct him to some that would teach him the way of Truth; and being inflamed at a certain time with vehemency of Desire, a Voice, as was supposed, spake thus to him: *Go forth to the Church-yard, and there thou may'st find a Man that can teach thee the way of Truth.* And going forth, he found there a certain Beggar, with patch'd and torn Apparel, and filthy dirty Feet, whose Cloaths were not worth Three-halfpence, whom he spoke thus unto:

Divine. *God give thee a good Morning, Beggar.* Sir, I do not remember that ever I had an evil one. Div. *God make thee fortunate and prosperous; Why speakest thou in this manner?* Beg. Neither was I unprosperous, neither was I ever unhappy. Div. *God save thee; speak now plainly.* Beg. Truly, Sir,

I will do it willingly: Sir, thou didſt wiſh me a proſperous and good Morning, and I anſwered, I never had an evil one; for when I am pinched with Hunger, I praiſe God; if I ſuffer Cold, if it Snow, if it Hail, or Rain, if the Weather be fair or foul, I praiſe God, and therefore there never happened any ſad or evil Morning to me. Thou didſt likewiſe wiſh that I might be fortunate; I ſaid, I was never unfortunate, becauſe whatever God gave me, I ſuffered, or whatever happen'd to me otherwiſe, were it ſweet or bitter to me, I gladly received it at his Hands, as the beſt; and therefore I was never unfortunate. Thou ſaidſt moreover, That God would be pleaſed to make me happy; whereunto I likewiſe anſwered, That I never had been unhappy; for I am fully reſolved (through his Grace) to adhere and cleave to the Will of God, abandoning mine own Will, into which I have ſo wholly poured out my Will, that whatſoever he will, I may will the ſame; and for this Cauſe, as I ſaid, I was never unhappy, being that I will cleave to his Will only, and have wholly reſigned mine own proper Will. Div. *This is very ſtrange! But what, I pray thee, wou'dſt thou do, if the Lord of Majeſty ſhould caſt thee into the bottomleſs Pit? Couldſt thou be content with his Will?* Beg. Caſt me in the bottomleſs Pit! Why, certainly, if he ſhould, I have two Arms by which I would ſtill embrace him, and claſp faſt about him; the one is true Humility, and that I lay under him, and by it I am united to his Sacred Humanity; the other, and that is the Right Arm, which is Love, which is united to his Divinity; and alſo by this Love given to me from himſelf, I hold him ſo faſt, that he would go down to Hell with me; and it is much better for me to be in Hell with God, than in Heaven without him.

By this, the Divine learned, that the moſt compendious way to God, is a true Reſignation, with pro-

profound Humility. Hereupon the Divine spake again to the Beggar, and asked him,

Div. *Whence comest thou? Beg.* From God. Div. *Where foundest thou God? Beg.* Even there where I left all the Creatures. Div. *But where didst thou leave him. Beg.* In humble and clean Hearts, and in Men of Good-will, which is his Temple and Dwelling-Place. Div. *I pray thee, Friend, who art thou? Beg.* Who am I? Truly, I am a King; and *Jesus* himself crowned me with Peace, Power, and Rest. Div. *A King! Where is thy Kingdom? Beg.* The Kingdom of Heaven is in me, that is, in my Soul; and I can now, and do, by his Power in me (not mine own) so govern and command all my inward and outward Senses, that all the Affections and Powers of the Old Man in my Soul, are in subjection to the New Man in me; which Kingdom no Man can doubt but is better than all the Kingdoms and Glories in this World. Div. *What brought thee to this Perfection? Beg.* My Silence and sublime Meditations, and above all, my Union with that great God of Peace, and Improvement of Mercies to his Glory, and by growing in Grace, adding one Grace unto another; and I could rest in nothing less than an Assurance of God's Love, and this having found, I have forsaken the unquiet World, and in him I have Peace of Conscience, and therein I rest.

78. In the Days of *Tiberius Cæsar* the Emperor, as the Governours of sundry Provinces under the Senate and People of *Rome*, used to advertise the Senate of such News as chanced in divers Countries, *Publius Lentulus* being at that time President in *Judea*, wrote an Epistle to the Senate and People of *Rome*, the Words whereof were these: There appeared, in these our Days, a Man of great Vertue, named *Jesus Christ*, who is yet living amongst us, and of the Gentiles is accepted for a Prophet of Truth; but his own Disciples call him

the Son of God. He raiseth the Dead, and cureth all manner of Diseases; a Man of Stature somewhat tall, and comely, with a very reverend Countenance, such as the Beholders may both love and fear; his Hair is of the colour of a Philbert full ripe, and plain almost down to his Ears; but from the Ears downward, somewhat curled, and more orient of colour, wavering about his Shoulders; in the midst of his Head goeth a Seam or Partition of his Hair, after the manner of the Nazarite; his Forehead very plain and smooth, his Face without Spot or Wrinkle, beautified with a comely Red; his Nose and Mouth so formed, as nothing can be like it; his Beard somewhat thick, agreeable in colour to the Hair of his Head, not of any great length, but forked in the midst; of an innocent and mature Look; his Eyes grey, clear, and quick. In Reproving, he is terrible; in Admonishing, courteous, and fair-spoken; pleasant in Speech, mixed with Gravity. It cannot be remembred that any have seen him laugh, but many have seen him weep. In proportion of Body well shaped, and streit; his Hands and Arms right delectable to behold; in Speaking, very temperate, modest and wise. A Man, for his singular Beauty, surpassing the Children of Men.

79. The Divinity of our Lord and Saviour *Jesus Christ* being every where famous, by reason of his wonderful Power, by which he wrought Miracles, drew together an innumerable Company, even of Foreigners, and Inhabitants of Countries far remote from *Judea*, who were sick and troubled with all sorts of Pains, hoping to be recovered; therefore King *Agbarus*, the then worthy Governour of the Nations lying beyond *Euphrates*, being much weakned with a sore Disease, incurable by Human Skill, as soon as he heard of the great Name of *Jesus*, and of his wonderful Works attested by all, sent a Letter to him by a Letter-carrier;

rier; expressing therein, That he verily believ'd he was very God, come down from Heaven to do such things; or that he was the Son of God, and so perform'd them; concluding his Epistle with an Invitation for his coming to his little (though beautiful) City, to work his Cure, and abide there, because the *Jews* murmured against him.

Now though *Christ* did not then hearken to his Request, yet he vouchsafed to give him an Answer by his own Letter; wherein he promised to send one of his Disciples, who should both cure him, and also bring Salvation to him, and his Relations and Friends. Soon after therefore this Promise was exactly fulfilled; For after his Resurrection from the dead, and Ascension into Heaven, *Thomas*, one of the twelve Apostles, moved thereto by divine Impulse, sent *Thaddeus*, chosen one of the Seventy Disciples of *Christ*, to *Edissa*, to be a Preacher and Evangelist of the Doctrine of *Christ*, by whom all that our Saviour had promised, was fulfilled.

Bishop Usher's *Prophesie.*

80. This pious Man had, at several Times, many Things impress'd on his Mind concerning future Events, and with that warmness, that he could not keep them secret. He, by this holy Spirit, foretold the Irish Rebellion Forty Years before it came, and the time that it would break out: From this prophetick Spirit he foresaw the Miseries of *England*, in Church and State, and gave mournful Intimations of the Death of King *Charles* the First. From this Spirit he foresaw his own Poverty, as to worldly Things; from this Spirit he predicted the Divisions and Confusions in *England* about Religion, and the sad Consequences of it, some of which we have seen fulfilled, and I pray God, the rest that he fear'd may not be accomplish'd. And *lastly*, from this Spirit he foretold that the great-

est Stroke upon the Reformed Christians was yet to come, and the Time of the utter Ruin of *Rome* should be when she thought her self most secure.

His Opinion of Sanctification, that is, of the New Creature, which God formeth by his Spirit in every Soul, which he doth truly regenerate. I find, *says he*, so little of it wrought in my self, that I could speak of it only as Parrots by rote, and without the Knowledge and Understanding of what I might have express'd; and therefore I durst not presume to proceed any further upon it. I must tell you, *says he*, we do not well understand what Sanctification and the New Creature are: It is no less than for a Man to be brought to an entire Resignation of his Will to the Will of God, and to live in the offering up of his Soul continually in the Flames of Love, as a whole Burnt-Offering to Christ; and how little, *says he*, are many of those who profess Christianity, experimentally acquainted with this Work on their Souls.

I asked him then, what his present Apprehensions were concerning a great Persecution which should fall upon the Church of God in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, which he had spoken of many Years before when we were in Peace?

I ask'd him whether they were past or to come? He told me they were to come, and that this sad Persecution would fall on all the Protestant Churches in *Europe*. He was told, that it was hop'd it might be past as to these Nations; instancing the Judgments that had befallen us, tho' not so great as we deserved. He answer'd, (the Power of God seeming to be upon him, to constrain him to speak, which Mr. *B.* says he, could easily discern, much to differ from the Countenance wherewith he usually spoke to him,) Fool not your self with such Hopes, for I tell you, all that you have yet seen are but the beginning of Sorrows, to what is yet to come on the Protestant Churches of Christ,

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who will e're long fall under them: And therefore, *said he*, look you be not found in the outward Court, but a Worshipper in the Temple before the Altar, for Christ will rescue all those that profess his Name, and call themselves his People, and the outward Worshippers he will leave out to be trodden down by the Gentiles.

The outward Court, *says he*, is the formal Christian, whose Religion lies in performing outside Duties of Christianity, without having an inward Life, and power of Faith, and Love, uniting them to Christ, and these God will leave to be trodden down, and swept away by the Gentiles; but the Worshippers within the Temple, and before the Altar, are those who *do indeed Worship God in Spirit and in Truth*, whose Souls are made his Temples, and he is honoured and adored in the most inward Thoughts of their Hearts, and they sacrifice their Lusts and vile Affections, yea, and their own Wills to him; and these God will hide in the hollow of his Hand, and under the shadow of his Wings. And this, *said he*, shall be one great Difference between the last, and all the other preceeding Persecutions; for in the former, the most eminent Spiritual Christians did generally suffer most, but in this last Persecution, these shall be preserved by God, as a Seed to partake of the Glory that shall immediately follow, and come upon the Church, as soon as ever this Storm shall be over; for as this shall be the sharpest, so shall it be shortest Persecution of them all, and shall only take away the gross Hypocrites, and formal Professors; but the true Believers shall be preserved till the Calamity be o'erpast. Mr. *B.* ask'd him by whom; he said, By the Papists, and in a way of sudden Massacre, and that the Pope would be the chief Instrument of it.

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He then added, that the Papists were, in his Opinion, the Gentiles spoken of in *Revel.* 11. to whom the outward Court should be left, that they might tread it under foot, they having receiv'd the Gentiles Worship in their adoring Images and Saints departed, and in taking to themselves many Mediators; and this, said he, the Papists are now designing among themselves, and therefore be you ready. This is the Substance (says Mr. *B.*) of what he spoke to me, and he repeated the same in Substance to the Lady *Tyrel*, and the Lady *Bysse*.

The Art of Herb-gathering.

81. Going into the Field, there grows by the Walls, and under Hedge-sides commonly, Cinquefoil, Flaxweed, Hounds-tongue, Jack-by-the-hedge, Knotgrass, Mugwort, Mercury, Shepherds-Purse, Vervain, Wild-Tansey, Wild-Orage. In Closes you find Bedstraw, Wild-Carrots, Dandelion, Daisies, Earthnuts, Knapsweed, Ragwort, Scabious, Trefoil, Yarrow. Among the Corn you find Blew-bottles, Cow-parsnip, Cockle, Corn-Marigold, Fumitory, Bindweed, Mayweed, Pimpernel, Poppies, Restharrow, Sowthistle, Shepherds-Need. In the Woods you find Agrimony, Cistus, St. John's-Wort, Ladies-Mantle, Milk-wort, Moon-wort, Moulear, Tormentil, Satyrions, Sorrel, Wood-Betony, Wood-Spurge, &c. In the Meadows you will find Burnet-Coxcomb, Louse-wort, March-Marigolds, Monyworth, Mead-sweet, Meadow-Rhubarb, &c. In the Boggs you will find Butter-wort, Bucks-beans, Cotton-grass, Horse-mint, Horse-tail, Penny-grass, Valerian. Go to the River-side, and there you shall see grow upon the Banks the great Valerian, Sneesswort, Comfrey, Winter-cresses, Allheale, the great Dock, Water-hemp, Flowers-de-luce, Willow-weed,

low-weed, Water-betony. Caſt your Eyes between the Banks, and there in the Water you may ſee the Water-Lilly, Frogbit, Water-Milfoil, Burweed, Calthrops, Water-Plantane, Water-Parſley, Arrowhead, all ſorts of Flag-Bulruſhes. And coming Home, by the Ditches you ſhall find Duckſmeat, Water-Crowſoot, Brookline, Water-Parſnip, Water-Creſſes, Water-Horehound, Horſe-Mint, Water-Scorpion-graſs. And coming into the Town again, lift up your Eyes to the Walls, and there you may chance to ſee Maiden-hair, Whitlow-graſs, Wall-Bugloſs, Pollipody, Wallflowers, Rocket, Pellitory. Then look a little higher, toward the Houſe-tops, and you may at a diſtance view Singreen, or Houſleek, Stonecrop, Herb-Robert. And now you cannot but ſay I have named a great many Herbs, but you may perhaps ſay, to what Purpoſe? Do but obſerve, that Herbs in their proper Places have the greateſt Vertues, tho' haply they may be found in other Places alſo; and you find, that tho' ſome may grow in divers Places, yet others are ſo confin'd, that they cannot be brought into a Garden; ſome of thoſe which grow in the Water, will not eaſily be perſwaded to grow any where elſe. And ſo it is likewiſe with thoſe which delight in dry Places; you may ſeek ſome Plants in ſome Places, till your Eyes drop out, and never find them.

82. *A Charm for the Stone and Gout.* Take the Root of Male-peony gather'd in *May* the Moon increaſing, and hung about one for an Amulet, helps both the Gout and Stone. *Cardan.*

83. *To cure Crab-Lice.* Anoint the part griev'd with black Soap every Night when you go to Bed.

84. *A*

84. *A Preservative against the Plague.* Take one dry Walnut, take off the Shell and Peel, cut it small, and with a branch of Rue shred fine, and a little Wine Vinegar and Salt, put all into a sliced Fig, take it up fasting, and then you may drink a little Wormwood after it, and go where you list.

85. *A Pill for those that are infected.* Take of Aloes Siccatrine half an ounce, Myrrh and English Saffron, of each a quarter of an ounce, beat them into Powder with Malmsey, or a little Sack, or Diascordium; make two or three small Pills thereof, and take them fasting.

86. *A Poultice to break a Plague Sore.* Take a white Lilly Root, and seeth it in a Pennyworth of Linseed, and a pretty quantity of Burrows-grease, beat the Linseed first very soft, afterwards beat altogether in a Mortar, make thereof a Plaister.

87. *An Electuary for the Plague.* Take the weight of ten grains of Saffron, two ounces of the Kirnels of Walnuts, two or three Figgs, one dram of Mithridate, and a few Sage-leaves stamped together, with a sufficient quantity of Pimpernel-water, make up all these together in a mass or lump, and keep it in a Glass or Pot for your use, take the quantity of twelve grains fasting in the Morning, and it will not only preserve from the Pestilence, but expel from those that be infected.

88. *Against a Tertian Ague.* Take Dandelion clean washed, stamp it, and put it in Beer, and let it stand all Night in the Beer, in the Morning strain it, and put half a spoonful of Treacle into it, make it luke-warm, and let the Patient drink of it fasting upon his well day, and walk upon it as long as he is able, this hath been approved good for an Ague that cometh every second day.

89. *Against*

89. *Against the Wind.* Take Cummin-ſeeds, and ſteep them in Sack four and twenty hours, dry them by the Fire, and hull them, then take Fennel-ſeed, Carraway-ſeed and Anniſeed, beat all theſe together, and take every Morning half a ſpoonful in Beer or Broth faſting.

90. *A Drink for one that hath a Rupture.* Take Comfrey one handful, wild Daiſie Roots as much, and the like of knotted graſs, ſtamp all theſe together, and ſtrain it with Malmſey, and give it the Patient to drink Morning and Evening nine days blood-warm: If it be a Man that hath been long ſo, he muſt lie nine days upon his Back, and ſtir as little as he can: If it be a Child, it muſt be kept ſo much lying as you may for nine days; if you think it too ſtrong for the Child, give it him but five days in Malmſey, and the reſt in ſtale Ale; take care that the Party have a good Truſs, and keep him truſſed one whole year at the leaſt.

91. *A Plaiſter for a Rupture.* Take the Juice of Comfrey, wild Daiſie Roots, and knotted Graſs, of each a like quantity, freſh Butter, and unwrought Wax, of each a like quantity, clarifie them ſeverally, then take of the Root of Comfrey, dry it, and make Powder of it; take the Powder of Anniſeed, and Cummin-ſeed, but twice as much Cummin-ſeed as Anniſeed, boil theſe Powders in the Butter and unwrought Wax, on a ſoft Fire a good while, then put in your Juice, let it boil a wamble or two, ſo take it from the Fire, ſtir it altogether till it be cold, take hereof and ſpread it, and lay it to his Cods as hot as he can ſuffer it, and uſe this till he be whole: This Plaiſter is moſt excellent for a Child that is burſt at the Navel.

92. *A*

92. *A Diet-drink for the running Gout, Ach in the Joynts, and for all Infections.* Set seven quarts of Water on the Fire, and when it boileth, put therein four ounces of *Sarsaparilla* bruised, and let it boil two hours very softly, close stopped or covered, then put in four ounces of Sena, three ounces of Liquorish bruised, of *Stœchados*, *Hermodactil*, *Epithymum*, and of Cammomil-flowers, of every one half an ounce, and so boil all these two hours very softly, then strain it and keep it in a Vessel close stopped: When it is cold, boil again all the aforesaid Ingredients in seven quarts of Water four hours, with a soft Fire close covered, then strain it, and keep it as the other by it self, and take of the first a good draught one hour before you rise in the Morning, and a draught at the beginning of Dinner, and another at Supper, and going to Bed, and at all other times, drink of the later when you list, and eat no Meat but dry roasted Mutton, Capon, Rabbet, without Salt, and not baited, but to your breakfast a poached Egg, no Bread, but Bisket, or dried cruft, and at Night Raisins of the Sun, and Bisket Bread; drink no other Drink but this.

93. *For Kibes or Chilblains.* Take two quarts of Water, put two or three Turnips into it, and when boiled fit to eat, take the Water and wash Kib'd Heels in it as hot as can be born, dabbing the Heel with a bit of the Turnip, and in two or three times doing you will find it will want only skinning over; then put a piece of Turnip on a Linnen Cloth ty'd on for a Plaister; when almost well, drop some Candle-grease into Water, then take it out and put it on a Rag, and warm it, so lay it on to skin it over perfect.

Book X.

1. A Blistering Plaister. Take three Drams and a half of Rozin, Wax one Dram and a half, Cantharides powder'd three Drams, Mustard-seed two Scruples, common Oil as much as sufficient. This will make three or four blistering Plaisters. *H.*

2. Another. Leaven half an Ounce, Cantharides powder'd one Dram, sharp Wine-Vinegar as much as is sufficient to make them into a Paste; which spread upon Leather or Linnen, and apply'd, and in a few Hours will raise a Blister.

3. The smell of *Bitumen* raw, or the Smoak thereof burning, received by the Nose of such as are grievously tormented with the Pains of the Mother, is a present Help or Remedy. It is most certainly proved. Wherefore many Women that are grieved with that Disease, do hang it about their Neck in Wool, that they may drive away their Fits by the often smelling thereof. *Mizaldus* writes this. And the Learned Doctor *Monardus* affirms the like thereof.

4. The Sparrow-Hawk is a fierce Enemy to all Pigeons, but they are defended of the Castrel, whose sight and voice the Sparrow-Hawk doth fear which the Pigeons or Doves know well enough; for where the Castrel is, from thence will not the Pigeons go (if the Sparrow-Hawk be nigh) thro' the great trust she hath in the Castrel her Defender. *Johannes Baptista Porta* hath written this.

5. The Leaves of a Willow Tree, as also the Bark thereof sod in wine, doth help them that have the Gout, if they be fomented or bathed therewith.

6. Three half penny Weight of the Powder of an Adamant Stone drunk with the Juice of Fennel, draws the Water from them that have the Dropsie. And the same Stone put to the Head, takes quite away all the Pains thereof. *Jacobus Hollerius* an excellent Physician affirms it.

7. Pieces of Amber being put or tied to the hinder part of the head, do help the running or watrinels of the Eyes, with a marvellous succes; and hanged about the Neck do hinder Distillations, that they go not down by the Throat. *Mizaldus.* Besides that it is proved to be true.

8. Whosoever would have a very white and delicate Skin, let them boil or heat Litharge of Silver in Vinegar distilled, and wash therewith their Skin which they desire to have fair trim and white. This I took out of *Mizald.*

9. Oats sodden and the hot Fume thereof close received, on any lame Members, either Arms, Legs, or any other, and the said Members put and holden a good while in the same sodden Oats, when they may be suffered therein and the same order, used four or five times if need be, doth help them perfectly that be lame. This was told me for a very truth by them that knew it and saw it tried. *Mizald.*

10. If one that have the Dropsie or Jaundice shall drink their Urine for certain days together it will help them marvellously.

11. Steep a Thread in Oyl of Brimstone mixt together, and compass a Glass with that thread in that place where you would have it broken even, or parted, and after kindle the same Thread with fire, and do thus so often until the place of the Glass be hot, and after compass the same with a Thread wet in cold water, and it will part so clear asunder, as tho' it had been cut with a sharp pointed Diamond.

12. If they that be swoln and are full of the Dropsie, do lie three Days and Nights in their beds well

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covered round about in sodden Barley, it helps and cures them perfectly. This was proved by them that came very much swoln from *Guiney*, and one of them that was helpt therewith, reveal'd it unto me, which I am content to publish to the common Commodity of many.

13. A Water that will heal certainly the Fistulaes. Take two pound of Water that is distilled out of good white wine, as you still *Aqua Vitæ*, put thereto of the water of Sage, and the water of Rosemary, of either five pound, distil them together, and when they are distilled, put to the water distilled one Ounce of Sage, and as much of Rosemary, and when they are steept together eight days, strain it, and use it in the curing of Fistulaes, *Euvonius*. In which Books are many excellent things.

14. If you will colour or paint the Bristles of a swine with divers Colours when they be well washt, and sod in Allum water let them be put whilst they be warm, in Water coloured with Saffron, if you will have them yellow, or in the Juice of Elder, or Walwort Berries, if you will have them of a blew Colour or in water mix'd with *Flos Æris* or Verdigrease, if you will have them of a Green Colour and so of other Colours. You may prove them with the Feathers of Birds.

15. The Pouder of Earth worms, of Miesdung, or of a Harts Tooth, put into the holes of Teeth that be Worm-eaten, doth pluck them up by the Roots, or make them fall out without any other Instrument.

16. If the Stone that is found in the head of a long Snail be made into fine Powder, and blown in the Eye, it puts quite away all Spots thereof, and it destroys the Web in the Eye, and any other evil in the same. *Mizald.*

17. In the Winter time, a Spoonful of *Aqua-Vitæ* sweetned with good Sugar, with a little Piece of the purest white Bread put into it left it should trou-

ble the Brain, or do some harm to the Liver; is healthfully given to grosse and flegmatick Bodies, that it may concoct the Humours, and defend their bodies from the Lethargy, which is a forgetfulness, and a losing almost of the Senses, and from the Apoplexy, which is a ceasing as well of the inward Senses, as of the outward, as from old Diseases. *Lemnius*.

18. Take a Ring that is hollow round about into which put Quicksilver, and stop the same fast, that it run not forth, after heat the Ring somewhat in the fire, which being hot lay it on a Table or Stool, and soon after it will leap or dance of it self until it be cold.

19 Quench hot Iron in the Juice of Hemlock, three or four times, letting it remain therein every time till it be cold, and the Iron will be soft. Also *Cardane* writeth, that if you take Oyl, putting it into molten Lead, seven times together, and after quench Iron red hot in that Oyl four or five times together, it will make it soft. A proved thing saith *Mizaldus*.

20. A notable distilled water as followeth, worthy to be compared to Gold. Take one part of Gentian, and two parts of Centory, stamp them together, and put wine to them, and let them soke together five days, then distil them, keep the water distilled in a close clean Vessel; this water drunk Morning and Evening, preserveth the body from all kind of Diseases, it putteth away all Impostthumes, it maketh a good Colour, it resisteth the plague, it healeth the sick of Ptisick, it voideth the stuffed Stomach, it breaketh the Stones in the Reins, it separateth and putteth away the watry Humours of the Spleen, it helpeth the forward Flowers, if it be drunk nine days together in the Morning, and purgeth the Belly; also it purgeth all Choller, and corrupt Blood, it healeth all Wounds within the Belly, it cleareth the sight, it cureth poysoned Bitings: To the Healing

ling of the Wounds, the Powder of Centory ought to be put to them. *Fulius*'s Book of waters. *Suvonimus* discribes this which is a worthy Work.

21. Put Quicksilver in a Bladder, and lay the Bladder in a hot place, and it will skip from place to place without handling.

22. An excellent Water for purifying or cleansing the Skin of the face, or other parts of the body, which is a secret and unknown. Take six new laid Eggs, half a pound of Malmsey, a young Pigeon not wholly feather'd, half a pound of new cheese coming from the Press, made of unskimmed Milk, eight Oranges, Oyl of Tarter three Ounces, one Ounce of Ceruse made in fine Powder, Gum of Arabick and Mastich, of either half an Ounce, Water of Beanflower eight Ounces, Rice four Ounces, steeped first a whole day and a night in half a pint of Cream; cut the Oranges in pieces, and stamp them a little, then put all together, with the Cream and Rice also, and distil the same also with an easie fire, and keep the Water therewith distilled in a clean close stopped Glass, and use to rub or wet the face therewith every Evening before you go to bed, and every Morning wash it clean with Water distilled of Bean Flowers. Use this for a fortnight or three weeks together, and you shall find it a notable thing.

23. To make a Glew to hold or joyn things together, as hard or as fast as a Stone, and an excellent Secret. Take unslackt Lime, and quench the same with wine, and beat the same into fine powder, mixing therewith both Figs and Swines Grease, and after labour them well together: For this (as *Pliny* writeth) passeth that Hardness of Stone, which joyneth broken Pots or any thing together. Also take Greek pitch, Rosin, and the Powder of little Stones, these mix together, and when you will heat it over the fire, and work therewith (that is, joyn any thing therewith) and it holdeth them together as hard as any Nail, Also take *Spuus fer-*

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ple, one Pound, of Tile-ſhards in Powder two Pound, of unſlackt Lime 4 pound, of Oyl of Linſeed, as much as ſhall ſuffice to prepare, mix and work them together; this Glew is marvellous ſtrong, which neither feareth nor yieldeth to Water nor Fire. Or Linſeed Oyl and white lead mixt as painters uſe it, will joyn Glaſs or earthen ware proved. *Legerdemain*: Or, *Natural* and *Artificial Concluſions* by *Thomas Hill*.

24. An Angel-like Water of a marvelous Vertue againſt Blearedneſs of the Eyes, Chanks and burning with fire: Take three Ounces of unſlackt Lime, and half a pound of Rain-Water, let them ſtand together in a Veſſel of Glaſs or Tin, three Days, and mix and ſtir them together, and let them ſettle again a whole Day and Night, in a Veſſel covered, afterward ſtrain them tenderly through a Linnen Cloth, until it be clear, then put into it three Drachms of Sal Armoniack, the whiteſt you can get, beat it finely, and let it be diſſolved with long ſtanding, and oft moving in the ſaid Water. And when it is ſettled, ſtrain the clean Water that ſtandeth above, certain Times, or elſe diſtil it by a Filter. This Water healeth the Spot, and Web in the Eye; if you drop three Drops thrice every Day into them, continuing ſo until the Eyes be whole; it taketh away alſo the Tears of the Eyes, the Redneſs, and the Blearedneſs of the Eyes, and alſo the Canker and Burning: It takes away all Spots and Stains out of Cloth, both of Silk and Woollen, if they be waſhed with it a little warmed. *Funccius* by the Report of *Euvonimus*. Beſides I have proved it in the like Caſe; therefore I am bold to ſay it is an excellent thing.

25. An excellent Water called the *Golden-Water*, a Balm or a black Oyl doth follow.

Take of pure Turpentine ſeven Ounces, waſh it well with white Wine, after take good white Honey

Honey three pound, clarifie it with a little white Wine over an eaſie Fire, and take off the Scum ſtill from it, then put the Turpentine to it, mixing them well together; then pour thereto of *Aqua Vitæ* four pound, and mix them well in a Body of Glaſs, luting, (or ſtopping it well,) then take Bugloſs, Borage, Bawm, Sage, Lavender, of each one handful, Wormwood one Drachm, Roſemary two handfuls, then take Wood of Aloes, the *Xilobalſamum*, the three Saunders, of each one Drachm, Mace, Nutmeg, Galinga, Cloves, Cubebs, white and long Pepper, Saffron, Spikenard, Grains of Paradiſe, *Cardamomum* of each three Drachms; Zeodary half an Ounce, Squinant half a Drachm, the Peels or Rinds of Lemmons, the Seeds of Lemnions, *Sticados Arabick*, of each one Drachm, *Calamus Aromaticus* half a Drachm, *Carlimaterdopacii* two Ounces, *Biſtort* two Drachms the Root of Flower-de-luce half an Ounce, of Bayberries, Valerian, Polipody, of each half an Ounce of Liquoriſh, Anniſeeds, of either half a Drachm, of Radiſh two Ounces, of Coriander correct, half an Ounce, Syler Mountain one Drachm, Blanched Almonds half a pound, ſmall Rayſons half a pound, being waſh'd with Wine. All theſe (being beaten and ſtrained) put into the ſaid Body of Glaſs, to the Honey and other things, and if there be not enough of *Aqua Vitæ*, put thereto more, and let them ſtand ſo ſeven Days well covered and ſtopt, then after diſtill the ſame in Aſhes with an eaſie Fire, all being well luted) for the ſpace of four Hours (leſt the Honey boil) then there will come out a clear Water, then increaſe the Fire, and when you ſee the Water yellow, then put to another Receiver of Glaſs, which you muſt lute alſo with the Beak of the Still, and keep the firſt Water by it ſelf, and increaſe the Fire until there come no more yellow Water, and when you ſee it come black,

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then take away the Receiver, and put another thereto, and lute it likewiſe, and when you ſee a Smoke come, then it is enough, and keep alſo theſe three ſeverally, and let the Still ſtand until it be cold. In the firſt Water put *Folii Indii* five Drachms, Amber half a Drachm, Musk half a Scruple, which is Twelve Grains, and alſo fifteen Leaves of Gold. If you will uſe it for the Head, take one Ounce of the Water of Betony, and of the firſt Water one ſpoonful, mix them together, and drink it all faſting. The Virtue of this doth ſtrengthen all the Members. Take one Ounce of Malmſey or of other good Wine in a little Glaſs, put one Spoonful of this firſt white Water thereto, mix them together, and it will be as white as Milk, which drink with a faſting Stomach, neither eat or drink of two Hours after, and it will preſerve thy Members. For a cold Liver, take a ſpoonful of the white Water, with an Ounce of the Water of Sage. For the Breaſt, and the Cough and cold Rheum, take it with the Water of Hyſop, Lovach or Fennel. For the Heart, with the Water of Bugloſs, Borage or Bawm. For the Stomach, with the Water of Wormwood. For the Lights, with the Water of Maidenhair, or Polipody. For the Spleen, with the Water of Harts Tongue. For the Vertigo, or Giddineſs of the Head, or the Apoplexy, with the Water of Peony, of Fennel, or of St. *John's* Wort. For the Stone, with the Water of Radiſh, or Winter Cherries. For the retaining or holding of the Water, with the Water of Creſſes, ſome Parſley or Saxifrage. For the Eyes, with the Water of Fennel, or Eye-bright. For the retaining or withholding of Menſtrues, with the Water of Mugwort, or with the Water of Radiſh. For the too much Flux of the Menſtrues, with the Water of Plantane, or Night ſhade.

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For the Matrix, hurt by the Midwife, or of any cold Cauſe, whereby ſhe doth conceive no more, let it be uſed with the Water of Valerian, or Betony. Againſt the Spots of the Face, take of the Water of Pimpernel four parts, of this white or firſt Water one part; mix them together, and anoint the Face Morning and Evening, or drink it twice or thrice in the Week with Endive-Water. It cures the Canker, and being anointed therewith, and the Fiſtula, a Drop thereof many times put upon it. It helps a cold Gout, if it be anointed therewith. For the Pain of the Matrix, let this Water be taken with the Water of Mugwort. Alſo it is good againſt the Quartane and Quotidian Fevers. The Cytrine Oyl hath many Virtues, as the Oyl of Bawm, if any Grief be anointed therewith. The black Oyl is of great Virtue in the Gout, if it be anointed therewith, as the Mother of Bawm. This I had out of an old written Book.

26. Here followeth an excellent Medicine, that will heal old rotten and incurable Ulcers, very quickly. Take of Turpentine three times waſht in fair Spring or Well-Water, and after put in Roſe or Plantane Water, three Ounces, the Yolk of an Egg, Oyl of Roſes an Ounce and an half, Mercury ſublimate made in Powder, half a Drachm, and let them be all mixt well together, and make thereof an Oyntment, and waſh the Ulcers or Sores with white Wine, then ſpread ſome of that Oyntment or Salve upon Flax, and apply it to the Sore, and dreſs it with new Salve twice every Day; but before every Dreſſing, anoint, it with this following, three or four Fingers breadth about the Sore. Take of the Oyl of Roſes two Ounces, of Vinegar half an Ounce, of the Powder and Bole Armoniack a little, mix them together, and anoint it as beforeſaid: And when all the rotten or putrified

ed Flesh is eaten, out then anoint the Ulcer with Butter, and you shall see a wonderful Effect. *Proved.*

27. For Burning, or great intolerable Heat of the Urine. Take of the Seeds of Purslain, of the Seeds of Lettice, of the Seeds of Endive, of the Seeds of the white Poppy, two Ounces of every of them, of the Seeds of Henbane half a Drachm, Sebasten two Ounces, Saffron one Drachm, Liquorish five Drachms, Pine Apple Kernels ten Drachms, Fountain or Spring-Water six Pound, mix them all together, and let them be sod until the consuming of the third part of the Water, then let it be strained, whereof take one Ounce in the Morning, mixt with one Ounce of Julep of Violets, and the fourth Day the Effect will appear.

28. A notable and an excellent Balm. Take of Turpentine one Pound and an half, Galbanum two Ounces, *Aloes Cicatrine*, Mastich, Cloves, Galingal, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cubebs, of every one of them an Ounce, Gum of Ivy half an Ounce, when all is well beaten, mix them together, and distil them in a Glass, with a slow Fire first, and receive the first Water by it self severally, then increase the Fire, and a Water more reddish will come, then increase the Fire more, and an Oyl will come of a red Colour, receive that so long as any will come, you must change the Receiver thrice. This Oyl hath all the Virtues of true Balm, for it burneth in the Water, and curdeth Milk by and by, for if one Drop of it warm be put into a Pint of Milk, it will forthwith become curdled. The first Liquor is called the Water of Balm, the second Oyl of Balm, the third Balm artificial. The first is profitable against the running of the Ears, if two Drops Morning and Evening be put into them; dropt into the Eyes, it mendeth Blearedness, and consumeth the Tears,

it doth marvellously restrain the superfluous Humours in any part of the Body; it taketh away the Toothach, being washt therewith, and killeth the Worms, if there be any. The third Liquor will suffer no Venom, it is an utter Destruction to Spiders and Serpents; two or three Drops thereof laid upon a venomous Biting, doth make it whole straight. If thou draw a Circle with this Liquor, and shut a venomous Beast therein, it will die there rather than get out; to be short, it doth all the same things that Treacle doth, but all things more effectually, being poured or put upon any Impostume, within nine Days healeth them, and likewise a Fistula, be it never so evil, and also *Noli me tangere*. All Diseases bred of them, and of cold Humours it healeth, if a Linnen Cloth dipt in it, be laid on the place where the Grief is. It putteth away utterly the Palsie, and all trembling of Members. It strengtheneth marvellously the Sinews, it is hotter than the first or second. If a Man put a Drop of it in his Hand, it pierces strait without Grief. To conclude, it doth many other things, and Diseases that rise from a cold Cause it healeth, if they use it right. *Lullius* in his Book of Waters. But this is proved by *Euvonimus*.

29. If you take Gall of an Ox, Mans Urine, Verjuice, and Juice of Nettles, of each a like Quantity, and mix them diligently together, and after quench Steel red hot therein, four or five times together; the same Steel will after become as soft as Paste. This is affirmed by the Scholars of *Padua*.

30. A most pleasant Remedy for them that are infected with the Plague, for Carbuncles, Pestilential Pustles, Holy Fire, and of that kind. Take the ripe Berries of Ivy, being dryed in the shadow, then stamp them and make them into

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Powder, of which Powder take half a Drachm in two or three Ounces of the Water of Plantane, and remain ſtill in the Bed, until you have ſweat very well, and after you have ſweat, put on a clean Shirt well aired at the Fire, and if you may conveniently, let the Sheets and Cloaths of the Bed be ſhifted. There hath been ſome healed with this Order in one Night. This is proved. *Alexis* of *Piemont* ſaw one helpt with taking this Powder twice, that is Morning and Evening, having two Sores appearing, which with this Powder, broke the next Day after, and ſo recovered.

31. To make an Egg aſcend into the Air. In the Month of *May*, fill an Egg-ſhell clean emptied, with Dew, and ſtop the Hole well, wherein you did put the Dew, then lay the Egg in the hot Sun about Noon, and it will be lifted up. But if you ſet a Staff by it, it will aſcend the more eaſily. *Jacobus Weckerus.*

32. To make a thin Glew, a trim Secret. Take the Glew made of Fiſhes, and beat the ſame ſtrongly on an Anvil till it be thin, which after lay to ſoak in Water, until it become very ſoft and tender, which will be within five or ſix hours, and then work it like Paſte to make ſmall Rowls thereof, which being like Paſte, ſtretch it or draw it out very thin, and when you will work with it, then put ſome of it into an earthen Pot with a little Water over the Embers, and ſcum the ſame very clean, and let it ſo ſeeth a little while, then after work with the ſame, keeping it ſtill over the hot Embers until you have done with it, for ſo it faſteneth and bindneth the ſtronger; and in ſuch ſort that it faſtneth pieces of Glaſs together. *Proved.*

33. If you would deſtroy Caterpillers do thus. Anoint all the Bottom of the Tree round about with Tar, then get a great ſort of Ants or Piſmires, and put them in ſome Bag, and draw the

the same by a Cord unto the Tree, and so let it hang there, so that it touch the Body of the Tree, and the Ants will go down from the Tree by the means of the Tar, and for want of Food, eat and destroy all the Catterpillers there, without hurting any of the Fruit. This was told me for a very Truth.

32. Make a Hole in the end of a Goose Egg, and put all the White and Yolk out of it, then put into the Shell a Bat that flies about in the Evening, and then glew or close it fast on the Top, and you shall see the Bat fly away with the same Egg-shell, to the great marvel of them that know it not. Proved.

33. Rub any precious Stone upon Lead, and if then it change the Colour, then it is a counterfeit Stone; if it change not then it is a natural and good Stone.

34. Stamp Celandine, and lay it to any Tettar or Ringworm, or any other such like, called *Impetigo*, or *Serpigo*, shifting it twice every day with new, for the space of a Fortnight and it will quite destroy and kill them. And also it will put away any black spots with the like using thereof, in what part of the Body soever they be.

35. A very good Laxative Dredge Powder, whereof you may take a spoonfull when you need in your Pottage or Broth, it will make you go to stool. Take of pure Turbith one Ounce, Ginger, Cinnamon, Mastich, Aniseeds, Hermodactils, Diagredion, of each half an Ounce, of the Leaves of Sena two Ounces, of Sugar four Ounces, beat all into fine Powder, and let them be mixt together. *Leonardus Fuchsius.*

36. Take the Stones out of Raisins of the Sun, and stamp the said Raisins, and apply a Plaister thereof to any Grief or Ach, and it will ease it presently, and if you use it five or

six times in such order, it will thoroughly help and cure the same. I have seen this proved.

37. If you gather green Beans from the Stalks when they be ripe, fully grown and ready to eat, and then immediately cut of the said Stalks within a handfull of the Root, then new and more Branches will shortly spring out of the same, whereupon will spring forth new Beans and more plentiful then before, and as good as the first; whereby you may have more than double Increase, and two several gatherings of Beans in one Year. But in any wise, take heed that the first gathering and cuting away of the Stalks, be when the said Stalks be green, I have seen it proved, therefore I write and publish it for an undoubted Truth. It is credibly told me that if you use Pease in the same order, the like Effect will follow, which I believe to be true as well in the one as in the other.

38. Take a little Rue, or Herbegrace, and stamp the same, then strain out the Juice thereof, and after you have thus done, let the party that is pained with the Toothach, drop three or four Drops of the same Juice into his Ear, on that side the pain is, and let him lie on his other side an hour or two, and it will not only take away the present pain, but also the party that trieth it shall never be troubled with the Toothach afterward. This was reported unto me for a Truth, by one which had proved the same.

39. Lay a Dish over hot sodden Milk, and there will a Water be on the inside of the Dish, which Water keep in some Glass, whereof if a little be put into sore, pained, or dim Eyes, it will help them marvellously. This was affirmed to me for a Truth.

40. A Fly drowned in Water, Wine, Ale or Beer, and so thoroughly dead, being laid in warm Ashes (but they must not be burning or very hot)

the ſame Fly will recover, and live again. This is very true. Or laid in the Sun and ſcrape ſome Chalk on them will do it.

41. If you do gather Roſes when they be fully ripe, and immediately cut away the new Spring Tops, and the uppermoſt Branches of that Year, you ſhall have new and freſh Roſes grow out of the ſame, the ſame year about *Michaelmas*, I know this to be true.

42. Worms and other venomous Beaſts are driven away from any place, with the Smoke or Fume of other Beaſts of the ſame kind.

43. Quickſilver killed, burned Lead, the Scales of Iron, or black Hellebor, mixed with ſome pleaſant Meat that the Mice love, if any Mice eat thereon, it will kill them. *Mizaldus.*

44. There is a certain Gum brought from the firm Land of *Peru*, which helps the Gout with purging the Cauſe thereof, if you put of it as much as a Nut in diſtilled Water, which Water ought to be the quantity of two Ounces, and give the ſame to the Patient, the ſame Party forbearing Meat until the midſt of day.

45. If a handful of Fig be ſtampt till the Kernels be broken, then tempered with a little freſh Greaſe, and ſo a Plaiſter thereof laid to a Womans Breaſt that is ſore, as hot as ſhe may ſuffer the ſame, it will take away the Swelling and Pain thereof, and if it be ready to break, it will break it, or elſe not. This is an excellent and ſure tryed thing.

46. Take two Ounces of Sulphur Vive called quick Brimſtone, beat into pouder, and mix the ſame well with as much black Soap, that is of the moſt ſtinking ſmell, and tie the ſame in a Lining cloth, and let it hang in a pint of ſtrong wine Vinegar for the ſpace of nine days, and then uſe to waſh any kind of Scurvineſs or Morphew therewith tho' never ſo old rooted, being of the Face

or in any other part of the Body, with a Linnen Cloth dipt, or wet therein, and ſo let the ſame Vinegar dry in of it ſelf, and do thus as long as the ſaid Vinegar laſteth, and therewith the Deformity or Morphew will be perfectly healed. And whoſoever uſeth to drink the Water of Strawberries diſtilled, it will certainly kill the Root of any Morphew that is within the Skin. Proved.

47. An excellent Preſervative againſt the Plague, which was proved and uſed in the great Plague time in *England*, in the Year of our Lord, 1548. For every one that uſed it then, eſcaped. Take Aloes Hepatica, pure Cinnamon, Myrrh, of each three Drachms, Cloves, Mace, Wood of Aloes called *Lignum Aloes*, Maſtich, Bole Armoniack, of each half an Ounce, mix them all together, and make thereof a very fine Pouder, whereof take early in the Morning, with White-wine mixt with a little water, and by the Grace of God you ſhall be preſerved ſafe from the Plague. *Weckerus.*

48. If you burn the Shells of Snails with Styrax, and then ſprinkle thereof upon an Ants Hill, thereby they will be driven forth of the Ground or place where they are.

49. Take Engliſh Saffron beaten in fine Pouder, and as much of pure and good black Soap, which when they be well mingled together, ſpread it upon the fleſhy ſide of a peice of Leather, then lay it upon the Navel of them whoſe Urine or Water is ſtopt, and it will procure the Water to come forth, and thereby they ſhall make Water within an hour. This was told me for a Truth, and tryed Secret, whereof I dare make no warrantize, but favour it as you find it.

50. Quick Lime mixt with old Cheeſe, and well beaten together, will faſten and glew ſtrongly together broken ſtone Veſſels, and alſo broken Glaſſes. This was credibly told me for a very great Secret by one that proved it. 51.

52. If the Bottom of the seething pot with meat newly taken from the fire, may be touched or felt without harm or danger of burning, then certainly the same Meat is boiled enough, but if it be hot and not sufferable, then it is not sufficiently sod. This I know to be true, for I have seen the trial thereof.

52. The Water of distilled Honey makes fair and comely coloured Hair, if it be often moistned or spunged therewith. This is proved,

53. The Roots of Hollocks, stampt and mixt with the Grease of an old Hog, and plaistered to the Gout, helpeth it in three or four Days, *Pet. Hispanus.*

54. Verjuice sod until it be very hot, and then put into a Tin Bottle with a narrow Mouth, and then holden to, or in the Ear, that the Fume thereof may enter into the Head it will help the Headach marvellously, and the Sounding of the Ears, and if there be any quick things in the Head, it will bring them forth with great speed. A Gentleman taught this to a woman that was sore tormented in her Head esteeming it as a precious and rare Secret, but I never tryed it, therefore as it proves, so praise it.

55. I have heard it told for a very Truth by divers Persons, that in a Plague time, in the City of *Cullen*, there was a certain Woman died, and was buried with a Ring of Gold on her Finger, for the goodness whereof a covetous fellow within a while after she was buried, digged her Grave, and opened the Coffin, wherein she did lie, thinking thereby to take away the Ring from her Finger, but immediately the said Woman did suddenly stir, and move, and began to sit up, which when the fellow saw, with great fear he ran away; the Woman by some means did unloose the Sheet wherein she was wrapt, and then she went straight home to her Husband, and cal-

led upon him to let her into the House; whom when he heard, he thought it had been a Spirit. But at last through her importunate calling, he received her into the House, and thus wonderfully she recovered and lived; which Woman after that, had three or four Children, of whom it was said, there is a Monument at this present, in the said City of *Cullen*. Therefore too hasty or quick Burial is not to be used, as not only this rare Example may sufficiently teach us; but also for such causes as I have alleged in another Place of this Book.

56. If you Graft the Slip of a Wilding or sowr Apple upon the Stock of a Hawthorn, you shall have medlars grow thereof. This I have seen proved, therefore I affirm it for a very Truth.

57. Whosoever shall wear about there Middle such a Girdle as followeth, tying it fast that it fall not away, they shall not need to fear drowning, whereby they may pass over any Water safely, and without any danger, though it be never so deep; for so long as they have it about them, they cannot sink. Take two peices of good Neats Leather well Tan'd and Dress't, such as Foot-balls be made of, (either peice being of the bredth of five or six Fingers) and of such a length as will make a sufficient Girdle for you, let a Shoomaker Sew them very strongly, and thick stitched and surely together, and likewise at both the ends, and in the midst thereof fasten a Pipe, like to a Bag-pipe, wherewith blow the same Girdle as full of wind as possible, then under the nether end of the Pipe, tie the Leather very fast and sure, that joins the Pipe and the Girdle together, with Pack-thread, or with some other sure and strong thing, lest the Wind should come out of the Girdle (whereof you must take great heed) Also blow three Ox Bladders full of Wind, and tie them hard that the Wind go not forth of the same and sew each of them strongly and surely within

with

with good strong Neats Leather, round like unto a Foot-ball, and make three strong Loops upon the said Girdle, one against the midst of the back, and against either of the sides one, and then tie fast and surely one of the said Bladders sewed in the Leather, to every of the said Loops, and then tie the same Girdle about your Middle very fast and sure, and then you cannot sink into the Water, and so you may pass safely over, if the Water be not too broad and too rough.

58. *Gellius* writes that the Hedg-Hog makes the Mouth of his Hole, Cabben or Cave, always contrary to the Wind.

59. Ague. Take twenty Grains at a time of Cinquefoil, in White-wine or White-wine Vinegar, and in three Fits. Certainly this I have often prov'd to the Admiration of my self and others.

62. Ague. A Spoonful of strong Mustard mix'd with a Draught of hot Ale or Wine when the Fit is coming. Do so two or three times if need be.

63. The Cure of that common Disease the Ague, seems to be so hard, and the Medicines used to be unprofitable, because Physicians mistake the state and place of an Ague, and indeed because the practice of the true Cure is altogether left off. For the Ague lies in the Spirit, in the Intrails, and in the Blood, in the Veins; for the Spirit irritated and oppressed: Therefore the Antient *Greeks* always opened an Artery, and so never missed of perfect and speedy Cure; and if it was now practised, thousands would speedily find help for that Shivering and Quaking Disease, Proved.

64. The Hairs of Goats burnt and mixt with Vinegar, stops presently the Bleeding at the Nose, as *Sextus*, and Cures the Lethargy. *Marcellus* and *Æsculapius* affirms that the Hairs burnt and beaten to Powder, and given in Wine to drink, doth Expel the Stone, and Cures the Strangury. This is true.

BOOK

Book XI.

1. AN inward Impoſthume may be broken by a ſudden Paſſion, Laughter, &c. As appears by that memorable Story of a Cardinal of *Rome*, who being at the point of Death, and given over by all Phyſicians; Every one of his Servants ſtrove to get ſome thing for himſelf, and ſo divers of his Gentlemen having ſome a little Box, or Cabinet, or little Trunks under their Arms, came and preſented their Service to him, and ſo paſs'd away with a Congee. The Cardinal keeping an Ape, and the Ape obſerving as he ſate by the Bed ſide, how they all carried away ſomewhat, and were gone; he eſpied the Cardinals Cap, which being upon the Bed, he leapt and took it and put it on his Head, and came and bowed his Head to the Cardinal, and ſo went out of his preſence; the Cardinal perceived that his Servants had progged for themſelves, and had left him, and obſerving the Ape how he ſtrove to imitate them, could not forbear Laughing extremely at the wit of the Ape, and the Servants Knavery, and ſo by his Violent Laughter his Impoſthume broke, and he ſpeedily recovered his Health.

2. For the Stone, It is certain, Thyme, Parſley, and Nettles flouriſh moſt in ſtony ground; nay, lay the Seeds of theſe in a cloſe place, even upon Marble, and they will take Root in it and cleave and break it; ſo that mix the Spirits of theſe three or four Plants together, of Thyme, Parſley, Roman Nettle Seed, and Fennel, of each a like quantity, and let the Patient take a little quantity in White Wine in a Morning faſting, and at Even-

ing

ing in Bed, he will shortly, to great comfort find the benefit. Proved.

3. There have been many Men and Women, who have been cut and wounded, and for want of some to stench the Bleeding, have been not only much infeebled, and their Spirits quite spent; nay, often times Gangrenes, and so Amputation of a Limb, if not Death hath followed; for the Prevention whereof till a Chirurgeon can be had, let the Webs of Spiders (the more venomous the better for that use) be gotten, and applied to the Wound, and they will stop the Bleeding of the Wound, for they are of great force, and stipthick for all Fluxes of Blood; let it not be despised because it is easie to be had, for the Web of the Spider in many cases is as good as Silk-worms. Proved.

4. There is not a safer or surer Remedy to kill Worms in Children, then to take six, eight, or ten red Earth-Worms, and let them purge in Bay-Salt, then slit them open and wash them in fair Water or White Wine, and dry them in an Earthen Pot or Dish, and when they are dried, let them be beaten to Powder, and so give them to the Child in the Morning fasting, three or four Mornings, and let him eat nothing for one hours space, and the Worms will rot and void with the Excrements. *Taisnier.*

5. The Frog is commonly known, but the Virtues of them Physically used are wonderful, and scarcely known. All parts of him are good, and profitable for Mankind, their Heart, *Arnoldus* says in *Lib.* 4. *Bren.* That one who was troubled with a Fistula at the lower Region of his Stomach, was perfectly Cured by swallowing four or five Mornings, the Hearts of Frogs; the Lungs are a Preservative against the Falling Sickness. And so is the Liver, as *Timotheus* relates, the Liver dried and mixed with Honey, applied to the Toothach, is a present Cure, as *Nicander* hath it.

Week

Wecherus testifies the same, beaten to Powder and drunk, is good against a Quartan Ague. *Lib. 2. Antidot. spect.* The Gall (as *Pliny* hath it) dissolved in Honey Cures the Flux, called the Dissentery, the Blood is good against growing of Hairs, their Fat dropt into the Ears Cures Deafness, the Spawn or Sperm of them put into a Linnen Cloth, and applied to the Hemroides or Piles, is excellent, as *Gallius* in his *Basilica Chymica*. The same kills the Itch of the Hands, and Redness of the Face, and is good against any Burnings, as *Quercetan* testifies, *Lib.* 1. Pharmac. taken in *March*, all these are known for Truth, as *Aldrovandus*, that famous Author, in his *Historica Quadrup.* relates, *Lib.* 1. *Pag.* 606.

6. *Theophrastus* says, that he that keeps Geese about his House, needs not fear Thieves, and hath always those that will tell him assuredly, what Weather will ensue; For the Goose by Watchfulness and Clamor, will give the Alarm against Thieves, and by their Eagerness of feeding, and fluttering in the Water they do presage a Storm at hand, and this is true, either Summer, or Winter, *Theophr.*

7. There is a wonderful Story recorded of a young man, who perswaded his Mother being very Rich, to make over all her Estate to him, to the end that he might thereby Marry a rich Wife, which she did perform: Her Son marries richly, but presently slighted his aged Mother, and thrust her out of Doors, so that she was forced to Beg from Door to Door; the young Man and his Wife, and some other Friends with them, made a sumptuous Dinner, and about the midst of Dinner his Mother being almost starved, knock'd to come into the House, the Door being opened, and the young man hearing his Mothers Voice, commanded the Servants to cover the Dishes of Meat, and carry them away

that

that his Mother might not see them: She entred and her Son talked a good while with her, but at last desired her to depart out of his House, which she did, and then he commanded his Servants to bring the Dishes of Meat again to the Table; the Servants opening the Dishes, in three or four of them wherein Chickens, and a Capon were laid, drest before, were now ugly folded Serpents; the Servants affrighted, durst not come near the Dishes, the Master wondring at their stay, sent a Maid servant to bid them make haste, she coming, seeing so great a change, ran and told her Master, that the Chickens and Capons were turned to great Serpents in the Dish: he rose up in hast and said, *Tho' the Devil was in the Dishes yet he would bring them to the Table*; So coming to lay hands on the Dishes, the Serpents leaped furiously into his Face, and foulded themselves so fast about his Neck with their Mouths to his, that with their rank Poyson he presently died, miserably swoln, and stinking. A notable punishment to unnatural Children, forcing their aged Parents. This I had out of *Cæsarius Historbach Lib. 9. Illust. Mirac. cap. 27.*

8. The Signs and Tokens to know whether a Horse be young or old, are various. *Anatolius* says, if you pull up the Skin a little from the flesh, if it follow your hand as you draw it upon him, and presently returns to its place, it shews a Horse is young; but if you lift up the Skin, and it returns but slowly to the Flesh, it declares him old. *Vegetius* says, that to know the Age of a Horse, count the Wrinkles upon his upper Lip, from the first place of his Biting to the furthermost part, the number of Wrinkles shews the number of years. The more wrinkles the older, the Dulness of his Eyes, the Baldness of his Eyebrows, his heavy Looks, his hanging down his Head, and slowness to Motion, and white Hairs inter-

intermixed, with thickness of Skin, Posterns, set Dock, great Teeth yellow. He is a young Horse whose Face is fierce, rash, bold, fuming, fiery, furious and neighing. *Camerius* says, a good and courageous young Horse must partake of three Qualities from three Creatures, three from a Wolf, Eyes, Stomach and a stout Neck; three from a Fox, short Ears, long Tail, and gentle Gate; three from a Woman his Breast, Pride and his Hair. *Aldrovand. de Quadrup. Lib.* 1.

9. 'Tis known for Truth, yet very strange, that a Gentleman being a little Merry with Wine, came to *Rochester* over the Bridge on Horse-back in the dark of the Evening, there being but a Plank laid over betwixt two Arches, with small Rails for Foot-folks only, for the Bridge was Repairing, he not knowing of it, nor his Horse making any stop, when he came into his Inn, the Man bid him welcom, and wondring to see him there, asked how or which way he came into Town: The Gentleman reply'd *over the Bridge*, it is impossible said his Host, for a Horse to come over, the other defended it, next Morning, the Gentleman and his Host went to the Bridge, and he seeing the height of it from the Water, the Narrowness of the Plank, and the greatness of the Water, fell down dead immediately, and could not be recovered: Many have been known to have been swallowed up with Grief and to make away themselves, by thinking what evils they were to suffer; scarce any before this Man is known to have died, for escaping great and imminent Dangers.

10. That famous Bridge of *Rochester*, is all barricadoed with Iron Bars, of great Strength and Height, but few know the reason, and 'tis fearing to be divulged: A Mans Wife in *Rochester* kept a Paramour, and because she could not enjoy him as oft as she would, they both pleased to murder her Husband, which they villanously perfor-

med

sued; and having so done, they resolved to sew him up in Sack-cloth, and in the dark to throw him over the Bridge into the River, the Paramour having him upon his Back, the Woman spyed one of his Feet to hang out, stay (said she) I will stitch up this Foot which hangs out, and in stitching she stitched it fast to her Paramours Coat behind, unwittingly, he coming to the Bridge, went to hoist him over, and violently casting him off, the weight of the dead Body of a sudden pull'd him over too, and so they both were drowned, who being taken up and known, the Woman was examin'd, confessed, and was executed, and hereupon to prevent the like Mischiefs, the Bridge was presently after incompassed with Iron Bars.

11. There is an Admirable History concerning that Beautiful and Maiden City of *Holland* called *Dort*, the *Spaniards* had intended an Onslaught against it, and so they had laid certain thousands of old Soldiers in Ambush not far from it. There did live a Rich Farmer who kept many Cows in his grounds, to furnish *Dort* with Butter and Milk; the Milk-Maids coming to Milk, saw all under the hedges, Soldiers lying, they seeming to take no notice but went singing to their Cows, and having Milked, went as merrily away; coming to their Master's House they told what they had seen, the Master wondring at it, took the Maid with him and presently came to *Dort*, told it to the Burgomaster, who sent a Spy immediately, found it true; prepared for their Safety, sent to the States, who presently sent Soldiers into the City, and gave order that the River should be let in at such a Sluce, to lay the Countrey under Water; it was done, and many *Spaniards* were drowned, and utterly disapointed of their design, the Town saved, and the States in the Memory of the merry Milk-maids good Service to the Countrey, ordered him a large Revenue for ever to recompense his

Lofs of House, Land and Cattle; caused the Coin of the City to have the Milk-maid under her Cow to be Graven, which is to be seen upon the *Dort Dollars*, *Stivers* and *Doights* at this day; and to the Inn upon the Water Gate of *Dort*, and she had during her Life, and hers for ever, an Allowance of fifty Pound *per diem*. A noble requital for a Virtuous Action.

12. It is a certain means (upon a Journey) to keep your Horse, if he be of strength and sound, that he shall not tire, but go on to his Journeys end: if he be dull and cares not for Whip or Spur alight and go to a Smiths shop, and get a Horse-Nail, and run through the Horses Ear, bend the sharp end of it, and let the Clapper hang pretty low in his Ear, which whether by the sudden noise that makes in his Head, or that it affrights and keeps him from heaviness; it is sure that so long as that hangs in his Ear, he will not but go on his way. *Probatum est.*

13. Many Men with travelling in hot Weather, and in places destitute of Drink or Water, are ready to faint; to hinder both these, take in your Pocket two or three Olives, and as you are a thirst eat one of them, and keep the Stone in your Mouth, which will preserve you from fainting and thirst. *Aldrovandus.*

14. Three *Roman* Ladies being met, whereof *Cornelia*, great *Scipio's* Daughter, was one, the other two were *Campania*, but lived in *Rome*; there fell out a contest betwixt them, which of them had and kept the rarest and richest Jewels, the day was appointed to visit one another; coming to the first she shewed her Diamonds, Carbunkles, Gold Bracelets, Ear Rings, Collars and Coronets of Rubies and Pretious Stones, set in Gold, together with her rich and various Attire and Perfume, and these are all mine, *& hæc omnia mea*; coming to *Cornelia's* House, she shewed

ed them her Children at their Books, with their School-Master, and here are mine, says she, but going from hence to the third Lady, she shewed them a large room of poor mens Children, which she keeps as her owe in good Order and Industry, and here you see mine: I will not lose them nor change them for all yours, said she, and the truth is she deserv'd the Praise and Honour, for relieving so many poor Orphans. *Burtons Melancha Page* 473.

15. Many have disputed whether Marriage, or single Life is to be preferred, and have shewed Arguments, on both sides, amongst the rest *Jacobus de Voragine*, in 12 Arguments Pathetick, Succinct and Elegant hath described the Benefits of Marriage, they are these.

1. *Hast thou means? Thou hast one to keep and increase it.*

2. *Hast none? thou hast one to help to get some.*

3. *Art thou in Prosperity? she doubles it.*

4. *Art thou in Adversity? she'll comfort, assist, bear part.*

5. *Art thou at home? She'll drive away Melancholy.*

6. *Art thou abroad? She prays for thee, wishes thee at home, welcomes thee with Joy.*

7. *Nothing is delightsome alone; No Society to Marriage.*

8. *The Bond of Conjugal Love is Adamantine.*

9. *Kindred is increased, Parents doubled, Brothers, Sisters, Families, Nephews.*

10. *Thou art a Father by legal and happy Issue.*

11. *Barren Matrimony is cursed by Moses, how much more a single Life.*

12. *If Nature escape not Punishment, thy will shall not avoid it as be sung it that without Marriage.*

Earth, Air, Sea, Land, oft soon would come to naught;
The World it self would be to ruine brought.

16. *Pelopidias* objected, *Epaminondas* he was not worthy the nature of Men, who left out a Son behind him to defend the Common wealth, and his Name and Family; he was injurious to himself, destructive to the World, and an Apostate to Nature.

Another quick Wit replied, and answered these with Twelve other Arguments against Marriage, as

1. *Hast thou Means? she'll spend it.*
2. *Hast none? thy Beggery is increased.*
3. *Art thou in Prosperity? Married, 'tis clogged or ended.*
4. *Art in Adversity? Like* Job's *Wife, 'tis double it.*
5. *Art at home? She'll be unquiet, scold.*
6. *Art thou abroad? take heed thou art not horned and then fetch'd home.*
7. *Nothing is better then Freedom and single Life.*
8. *Mariage, 'tis such a Band there's no hope of losing.*
9. *Thy Miseries and Cares are increased.*
10. *Thou mayest bring up others Children?*
11. *As* Paul *commends Marriage, so he prefers a single Life.*
12. *As Marriage is honourable, so Virginity is the life of Angels.*

Who can reckon up the Authors who have written *Pro* & *Con*, some for, some against Marriage? 'Tis a hazard, and therefore to be ventur'd on.

17. *Fulgosus* relates a pretty Story in the Kingdom of *Naples*, of an honest Country Fellow at Plow by the Sea side, who saw his Wife carry'd away by *Moores*, Pyrates; he left his Plow, ran after into the Water up to the Chin, and then swam, calling to the Captain, either to let him have

have his Wife back again, or else prayed him to take him also Prisoner, for he had rather be in Prison with her then at Liberty without her; a Gally Slave, a Drudge, any thing to have his dear Wife again; the Captain relating this passage to the Governor of *Iunis*, he let them both free, with a Pension to keep them as long as they lived. *Fulgosus lib.* 2.

18. *Peggius* the *Florentine*, tells a pretty Story of a Physician in *Millan* that Cured Mad Folks, by keeping them in the Water, which he kept in his House; some to the knees, some to the Middle, others to the Chin, *ad modum in-sanitas* as they were more or less mad; And one of his Patients being pretty well recovered, stood at the Door, by which came a young Gentleman with a Hawk on his Fist well Mounted, and ten or twelve Spaniels following, the man was very earnest to know for what use all that Preparation was for, the Gentleman told him it was to catch Fowl; how much in the Year said the other, may the Fowl be worth you take? Ten or Twen-Crowns said the Gallant; and what may your Hawks, Horses and Hounds cost, says the other? Five or six Hundred Crowns, says the man: Oh says he, your Wealth runs away with your Horses and Hounds, and your Fortunes with your Hawks; I wish you to be gone quickly, for if the Master Physician come, he'll put you into his Water, not to the Knees, Middle, or Chin, but over Head and Ears, for you are mad all over. *Democritus Junior. Morb.* 3. *Subsect.* 13.

19. One *Noy*, who was the King's Attorney-General afterwards, being a Counsellour and of a good and pregnant Wit, hearing a Case pleading, two Men being Plaintiffs against a Woman who kept an Inn: The Case was that these two and another coming to a Fair where the Woman dwelt, to buy Cattle, left every one

of them a hundred Pounds in Gold in her Hand, and charged her that she should not deliver it to any, till all three came to her; so they going into the Fair to buy Cattel, one of them leaves the other, and comes to the Woman, desires the Money, or else the Fair would be done; She without any scruple, knowing him to be one of them, delivers it to him; he presently gets his Horse away and never was heard of. The the other two Sued the Woman for the three hundred Pound, the Case was going against her, she cryed she was undone; but *Nay* standing by her, Woman, said he, if you Fee me, I'll warrant your Cause; she did so, he Pleads. My Lord, says he, we confess we had this 300 *l.* and were not to deliver it until all three came for it: My Lord we have the Money, and let these two Men bring the other, and we will pay them, but until they all three come we are to keep it, Now my Lord, here are but two of them, to relieved he the Woman, and wonderfully pleased the Court, and himself.

20. A bold Lawyer who would not easily blush at a Mistake, having (as too many of them have) more impudent Words then Wit; his Client standing by the Bar, the Case my Lord (says he) is clear and true, as hath been warranted by two sufficient and able Lawyers (the one of them is without doubt in Heaven) Nay stay there says the Judge, if your Case is no more certain and true then that, I shall not warrant it; for scarce any of our Profession aim at that place.

21. The Duke of *Brunswick* and his Army, coming before a rich Monastery, into which the Country people had carried all their Goods and Cattle; the Duke desired the Overseer of it, to send out some provision for his Army, and he would give them his Protection and see them re-

payed;

payed; but they did peremptorily refuse: Well says the Duke, when as fair means will not, foul means shall, so falls to Battery, and they yielded; there was infinite store of Provision within given to the Soldiers; the Duke takes two of the Fryers, dauds them all over with Tar and Pitch, and then makes them tumble themselves in Feathers, so they look'd like two *African* Monsters; he bid them go to the Dutchess to pick them clean, or else like two Fools to haste to *Rome*, and tell their Father he had sent him Swa Fledg Buzzards or Owls for his Dinner.

22. A pleasant, wholsom and cheap Way to make Wine of Cherries, Gooseberries, Apricocks, and Plumbs, or any such like Fruit; bruise them, then put them into a Tub, such as is used to Mash Malt in, with a Tap in it, then put as much good Water as you think fit, either to make it small or strong; let these infuse 12, 13, 14 or 15 Hours, then you must draw it; if you would keep it, put some bitter Herb or Seed three or four Hours in it; for present use, Baum or any good Herb; then to every Gallon put two pound and an half, or three pound of Honey, Sugar or Treacle, the more Sweetning the stronger it will be; then put some Yeast to it, and let it stand and work.

23. To make Flummery that will thicken Sauce excellently, instead of grated Bread or Flower; take a good handful of beaten Oat-meal, put it into a quart of Water, and boil it half away, then strain it through a Sieve; let it stand by you for use, it is much better than grated Bread or Flower, or in most Cases than Eggs.

24. Take a Bushel and half of good Wheat Bran, and a Gallon of Molosso's, and some Ginger add Water to it, and it will make a Barrel of Table Beer.

25. Chalk

25. Chalk infused in Spring or River Water, two or three days in open Vessels in the Air, is good against Stoppages, to purge by Urine, bring away Gravel and slimy offensive Matter. Chalky Water is good to Brew with, as to wash with, for it saves a great deal of Soap; it is good for Heart-burn, likewise put Chalk alone into Stale Beer, and it immediately sets it a working and takes away the Eagerness, and makes the Drink pleasant and wholsome.

26. An Universal and Excellent Remedy for all Distempers inward and outward: Drink your own Water in a Morning nine days together, and it purges the Scurvy, makes the Body light and chearful; it's good against the Dropsie and Jaundice drank as before; wash your Ears with it warm and it's good against Deafness, Noise, and all other Ailments in the Ears; wash your Eyes with your Water, and it cures sore Eyes, and clears and strengthens the sight; wash your Hands with it, and it takes away Numbness, and makes the joints limber; wash any green Wound with it, and it's an extraordinary good thing; Wash any part that itches, and it takes it away; wash the Fundament, and it's good against Piles or other Sores; wash the Mouth, and it kills Worms that breed in it; wash the Gums, it cures the Scurvy in them, and fastens and Teeth, and keeps them sound. Snuff it up your Nose, and it clears the Brain and Stomach, wash your Feet, and it is good against Chilblains, Corns or Swellings.

27. Take a quart of Water, mix it with one or two spoonfuls of ground Oat-meal, and well brewed together ten or twelve times out of one Porringer into another, makes an Excellent Drink and in Summer time is very pleasant. In Winter time if you make it blood warm it will drink well: This Drink I prefer before any whatever, it is excellent against the Stone or Gravel, or any

plus Obstructions of the Passages, it begets a natural Chearfulness, extinguisheth all sorts of natural Flushings and Vapours that happens for want of a strong natural Health and large Passages; it opens and clears the Stomach, purges by Urine, if drunk in the Morning fasting; good against griping Pains of the Bowels, prevents fumes and Vapors, it is good against all windy Humors, it is excellent against the Scurvy and Dropsie, against Rickets in Children, and begets a Prone to Admiration.

To make Garnet Balls for beautifying, and preserving Shoes, Boots, or any thick Leather.

28. Take of Beeswax a pound, refined Turpentine two Ounces, clarified Rosin two Ounces, Olive Oyl a quarter of a pint, Lamp Black two Ounces, black Earth two Ounces; mix these together over a gentle fire, keeping them continually stirring till well melted and incorporated; then being almost cold, make it into Balls, for your Use.

29. How to harden Leather, that in shall last much longer, then it doth unprepared. This Secret is so necessary for the whole Land, that I shall discover it; lay such Leather as is well Tanned to soak in Water wherein there hath been store of Filings of Iron a long time, as also in Water that hath lain a long time under a Grindstone, where Iron hath from time to time fallen and there settled.

30. Take a Pewter Bason half full of Snow and put into it a pretty quantity of Salt, then take a pint of Stock, and put some Water upon it, upon which set your Bason, and stir it with your Hand a little while, and it will freeze so fast to the Stool, that you may carry it about the House, nay, if you set the Stool upon the fire, it will do the same. Proved.

31. An easie Rule to keep the Days of the Month in

in your Memory, thirty Days hath *September*, *April*, *June* and *November*; *February* hath eight and twenty alone, and all the rest hath Thirty and one, which holds true, excepting Leap Year, and then *February* hath 29 Days.

32. Take the Roots of wild Cucumbers, and set them on fire, where Pismires are, and the Smoak will kill them.

33. Some take *Origanum* beaten to Powder, and strow it on their Holes, and it will kill them.

34. Some take *Cirenium*, and melt it in Oyl, and pour it on the Pismires Banks, and it will kill them, Proved.

35. If you take Lupins beaten with the Dregs of Oyl, and anoint the bottom of Plants, it preserves them from Pismires.

36. Cover your Sugar Bag with white Wool, or anoint it with *Rubria*, and it preserves it from Pismires.

37. *To kill Bugs.* Some take Squills beaten to Powder, mixed with Wine Vinegar, and then rub it well into the Bedstead.

38. Some take the Gall of an Ox, and mix it with Vinegar, and rub the Cracks and Joints of the Bedstead.

39. Some take Wormwood and Rue, a good handful, and put them with Oyl, and put to them as much Water as Oyl, then boil it till the Water be boiled away; then strain the Oyl from the Herbs, and mix it with Sheeps Suet, as much as the Oyl, anoint the Bedstead with it. Proved. *C. Agrippa.*

40. Some take three or four Ounces of *Guiney* Pepper, burn it in a Chafindish of Coals in your Chamber, shut the Windows and Doors close, and be sure get out your self, do this three times a week for a Month in the hot weather, and it destroys all Vermin whatsoever in the Bed.

41. Some take Wormwood and Sage, from

the

the Stalks, and put it in white Paper Bags, and prick holes to let the Fumes out; put some of these over and under, and betwixt your Bed and Sacking, this prevents all sorts of Vermin, and is very wholsom.

42. If you would kill Snakes and Adders, strike a Snake or Adder with a large Radish, and it kills them.

43. If thou art bit or stung of Adder or Snake, take Juice of Ash-tree Leaves, squeesed into good Wine or Beer, and then cover the place stung with Ash-tree Leaves, and it will cure them. *C. Agrippa.*

44. To kill Bugs. Take a handful of Worm-wood and white Hellebor, and boil them in Urine till half is wasted, and rub your Bedstead with it.

45. Some take Quicksilver and mix it with Hogs Grease, of each a like quantity, and use it as before.

46. Some take Wax and brimstone, and burn them under the Joints of Bedsteads and Cracks, and the Bugs will come out of their holes.

47. Some take the Dregs of Oyl and boil it, then mix the Gall of an Ox with it, and use it as before.

48. Some take strong Glew and boil it with Vinegar, and rub the Bedstead with it.

49. Some take Hedram bruised with Oyl, and rub the Joints of the Bedstead.

50. Some take strong Vinegar, and mix Salt with it, and sprinkle the Room, and this kills Bugs or Fleas.

51. Some take a convenient quantity of unslacked Lime, and put it into some water, and let it stand three or four days, then pour off the water, and add a quantity of common Salt, the stronger both of Lime and Salt the better; wash with this Liquor, the floor, sides of the wall, and Bedstead two or three times a week, and let your

your Windows open to let in Air and it will kill Bugs and Fleas.

58. Some boil *Colocynthida* Seeds, a good quantity in Water, to make the water strong, and use it as before.

63. Some take a quantity of fresh Tar, and mix it with Juice of wild Cucumbers, let it stand two or three days, and stir it four or five times a day, then anoint your Bedstead with it.

54. Some take the Rinds of Wal-nuts, bruise them, and keep them three or four days in Water, then wash your Room and Bedstead often.

55. If you take Salt Water and rub a Louse Head with it, it kills them.

56. Some take Vinegar or Onion, and mix it with Allum and Alloes, and anoint the place. *Aliz.*

57. Some take *Aramanthus*, and boil it in Lye and wash the Head. *Rayus.*

58. Fig-leaf Ashes cast on the Root of Trees kills Caterpillars.

59. Some take Oxes Piss and Lees of Oyl, and boil them together, then cast it on Trees or Bushes kill them.

60. Some take a Gallon of Crabs, and steep them nine days in Water, and sprinkle the Trees with the water and it kills them. *Cardan.*

61. If you would make your Teeth white, rub them with Brick dust on a Linnen Cloth wet with Water. Proved.

62. If you take a long Goose Feather, and hold it fast with your Hands at each End, and strike at the Neck of a live Cock, being held by another Person by the Wings and Feet, that he shiver not, it will cut off his Head: This seems strange, but it's true. I know one has won several Wagers upon it.

63. If you would keep your Cattle from Injuries

juries by Flies, anoint your Beast with Oy! where in Bakeler hath been boiled, and the Flies will not come near him. Some anoint them in the beginning of Spring with Juice of Carworden Leaves, and that preserves them all that Year.

64. If you would kill Flies; Take Origanum and Allum, heat them with Milk, and sprinkle them in the place where they come, and it kills them.

65. Some steep white Hellibore in Milk, and mix it with Orpiment as before.

66. If you would gather Flies together; get a deep Earthen Pot, and lay in it beaten Coliander, and all the Flies in the house will come to it.

67. If you would gather Fish together; Take Elder Leaves, Savory and Thyme, of each a like quantity, then take Ox or Sheeps Suet, and the Lees of Wine, and beat them in a Mortar, then throw little pieces into the water near an hour before you Fish.

68. Some take Garlick and Mutton Suet, and mix it with Red Wine, and make it into a Paste, and cast it into the Water as before. *C. Agrippa.*

69. Take the Blood of a Black Goat, mixed with Wheat Flower and Lees of Wine into a Paste, and throw the Paste into the Water. Proved.

70. If you would take Fish with your Hands take Elder Leaves, wild Marjoram and Thyme all dryed; then use a convenient quantity of each, mix them with Sheeps Blood, and dry them in an Oven, and throw Lumps into the Water. *Pliny.*

71. Some take Nettles and Cinquefoil, and Juice of Houseleek and stamp them together, then take it into your Hand, and go into the Water,

and stir your Hand to and fro, and they'll come to you, and you may take them.

72. Some throw *Delphinum* beat small and sifted through a Sieve, and they'll flock to it. *Pliny.*

73. Some take *Coculus Indica*, old Cheese, and Cummin Seed, and Wheat Flower, and make a Paste with Brandy, and throw pieces the bigness of a Pea into the Water, and those that eat it will come to the Water side, that you may take them.

74. Some take Hart Wort beaten small mixed with Lime, and throw it into the Water when calm, and the Fish will eat it, and it makes them Drunk, that you may take them in your Hands. *C. Agrippa.*

75. If you would catch Eels; Take Sea Stone Wort one Ounce, Sea Onions one Ounce, mix them together and throw it into the Water. *Tarantinus.*

76. If you would take Fish with your Hands Take two Ounces of Pingelon, and half a Pound of Cock Stones, beat them together, and throw them into the Water. Proved.

77. If you would take all sorts of Birds; Beat the Roots of white Hellebore small, and mix it with their Seed, they eat, and it makes them drunk that you may take them.

78. Some take Grain and boil it with white Orpiment, and strow it where Birds come. Proved.

79. If you would take Crab-fish; Cut Frogs in pieces, and put them in a Basket, and hang them in usual places where Crabs are, and they'll come into the Basket.

80. Some slit Willow Twigs, and put in the slits, Guts or pieces of a Frog, and place those sticks where they use, and they come to it immediately.

81. If

81. If you would keep Birds from Fruits, Hang Garlick down the Branches of Trees on Corn-stalks, and they'll not come near. *Democrates.*

82. If you would gather Frogs together to kill them, Take the Gall of an Ox, Sheep or Goat, and bruise by the Water side, and they'll all come together.

83. If you would take Partridges, get Wheat Flower, and with good Wine make it into Paste, then roule it into pieces the bigness of a Pea, and scatter them where they come, and it will make them drunk immediately. *Proved.*

84. If you would take wild Ducks or Geese, strow in such places where they feed, Seeds soked in Wine Lees, or strow Seeds wherein white Hellebor is boiled, or if they use the Water, strow it, and it will make them drunk, and you may catch them. *Agrippa.*

85. If you would drive away Weasels, catch a Hedge living Weasel, cut his Tail short, and cut out his Stones, then let him run, and the rest will be all frighted away from your Habitation.

86. If you would gather together Weasels into one place. Beat the Gut of a Lizard in Spring Water, and pour it in such places where they come.

87. If you would handle Adders and Snakes without harm; wash your Hands in the Juice of Radishes, and you may do it without harm. *C. Agrippa.*

88. If you would drive Snakes and Adders out of the Garden. Take the Boughs of an Ash-tree, while the Green Leaves are on them, and where Snakes or Adders come, strow them and they'll depart. Some burn old Soles of Shoes upon the place where they are, and they'll be gone and come no more. Some take the Roots of Ivory

tory, and carry where they come, and they'll depart.

89. Some strow Deers Suet up and down where they come, and they'll depart.

90. Some plant Wormwood in several places, of Gardens, and they'll not come then. Some take Lilly Roots or Harts-horn, and smoke the places, burning them in a fire Pan, and they'll be gone. *Agrippa.*

91. If you would kill Moles; Pour the Juice of wild Cucumbers in their Holes, and it kills them. Some pour the Dregs of Oyl into their Holes, and it kills them.

92. Some take white Hellebor and bruise it small, and mix it with Wheat Flower, White of an Egg, Wine and Milk, and lay little Cakes of it in the mouth of the Hole, then the Moles will eat it, and it certainly kills them. *Pawamus.*

93. If you take a live Mole, and put her in an Earthen Pot, then stop the Pot close, and make a fire, and set the Pot on the fire; and if there be any Moles thereabout, hearing her cry, they will come together to the place, and you may kill them. *C. Agrippa.*

94. If you would prevent Weasels from sucking Eggs; Take Rue and lay it about where the Hens Lay, and they will not come near it.

95. If you would kill Weasels; Take Wheat Flower and Sal Armoniack and Honey: make these into a Paste, and lay it in places where they come, and they'll eat it, and it immediately kills them.

96. If you would draw all your Mice and Rats to one place; Take a Copper or Brass Pot, and put into it the Dregs of Oyl, near half full, set it in your Room in a convenient place, and they will come in Troops, then strow Pot Ashes about the place and it kills them. *Abort.*

97. If

97. If you'll prevent Rats and Mice eating your Cheese, Take Hogs Suet, and the Brains of a Weasel, mix them together, then lay small pieces about the Room, and it will prevent their coming into the Room. *C. Agrippa.*

98. If you would drive Rats and Mice from your House; Take wild Marjoram, and burn it in your Rooms, and it will drive them away as long as the Scent remaineth.

99. Some take the Head of a Mouse or Rat, and pull the Skin off it, and lay it where they come, and it frights them that they come no more. *C. Agrippa.*

100. If you would make Rats and Mice blind. Take some *Tribinatum* to Powder, then sift it through a Sieve, then take a like quantity of Wheat Flower, and some Metheglin, make it into a Paste, then lay it where they come, and in a little time you will see the Effects, it will make them blind. Proved.

101. If you would Patten Chickens in a little time. Take Rice and grind or beat it, then take the Flower and scald it well with Milk, and mix it with brown Sugar; give it your Chickens in the day time, but no more then they can eat at a time; give it them warm, and let it be as thick as Paste, put it in their Troughs belonging to their Coops, and let them drink Beer, and they'll be quickly fat.

102. Bitter Almonds and Wheat Flower made into a stiff Paste, and laid in their holes, kills Rats and Mice. Some take Pot Ashes, and throw into their holes, and it kills them. Some take the Scrade of wild Cucumber, and an equal quantity of *Colloquintida* and Oat-flower, and make into a Paste, and lay it where they come, and it kills them. Some take filing of Iron or Steel, and mix it with Wheat-Dough, and lay it in their holes, and it kills them. *C. Agrippa.*

BOOK

Book XII.

1. IF you would kill Rats and Mice; Take Hem-lock Seed and cast into their Holes, and they will eat it greedily, and it will kill them certainly. *Didimus.*

2. If you would Dress or Cleanse your Hat. Take a pint of small or strong Beer, and boil it well and lay it hot on a little at a time, then with a hard Brush rub it well. Some take a little Soap, and smear it over the place that wants cleansing, then with some scalding hot Water, rub it well with a hard Brush, scrape the Soap off with the back of a Knife, or it will look grease again quickly.

3. If you would kill Rats and Mice; Take the Leaves of Hellibore and mix them with wheat Flour, then take a little live Honey, make this into a stiff Paste, and lay it into their Holes, and when they eat it, it is present death. *Proved.*

4. If you would kill Fleas; Take Lime beat to Powder, and strow it in your Chamber. Some take two or three Onions and Soap Lees, and boil together, then sprinkle the Room with it, and it kills the Fleas.

5. Some take Wormwood and the Roots of wild Cucumber, and boil them in Pickle and sprinkle it in the Room, and it will kill Fleas. Some take Mustardseed and the Herb Daphines, and boil them in Water, and sprinkle the Room. *Paracelsus.*

6. If you take a Roasted Apple, and take the Skin and Core from it, and beat it in a Mortar with

with as much Quicksilver as will make it into an Ointment, therewith anoint the afflicted places.

7. If you would gather all the Fleas in a Room together, get a small piece of Wool as big as a Mans Arm, rub it over with Hogs Grease, and all the Fleas will gather to it in the middle of the Room.

8. Some take a Dish bread and shallow, and fill it with Goats Blood about half full, and set the Platter under the Bed, and the Fleas will drown themselfs into it. *Pliny.*

9. A Mole on the Feet and hands, shews there are others on the Body, and denotes many Children.

10. Moles on the right Arm and Shoulder, denote great Wisdom, on the left Debate and contention; Moles near the Armholes, Riches and Honour. A Mole on the Neck commonly denotes one near the Stomach, which denotes Strength.

11. A Mole on the Neck and Throat, denotes Riches and Health. A Mole on the Chin, another near the Heart, and signifies Riches.

12. A Mole on the Lip, another on the Testicles, and signifie good Stomachs and great Talkers.

13. A Mole on the right side of the Forehead, is a sign of great Riches both to Men and Women; and on the other side the quite contrary. Moles on the right Ear of Men or Women, denote Riches and Honour, and on the left, the quite contrary.

14. A Mole between the Eye-brow and the edge of the Eye Lid, there will be another between the Navel and the Secrets.

15. A red Mole on the Nose of a Man or Woman, there will be another on the most Secret Part, and some times on the Ribs, and denotes great Lechery; Moles on the Ankles or Feet, signifie

signifie modesty in Men, and Courage in Women.

16. A Mole or Moles on the Belly, denotes great Eaters. A Mole on or about the Knees, signifies Riches and Virtue, and if on a Womans left Knee, many Children. A Mole on the left side the Heart, denotes very ill Qualities. A Mole on the Breast, denotes poverty. A Mole on the Thighs, denotes great Poverty and Infelicity.

Riddles.

17. What work is that, the faster you work, the longer it is ere you have done, and the slower you work, the sooner you make an end? That is the turning of a Spit; if you turn it fast, it will be long e'er it be roasted, but if you turn slow, the sooner it is done.

18. What is that which is rough within and red without,

And Bristled like to a Bears Snout,

There's never a Lady in the Land,

But will be content to take it in her Hand?

19. It is an Eglantine Berry, which is rough within and red without, and hath bristles on the top.

20. What Kings and Queens and their Servants be they that be burnt once a year, and be cut and torn as small as Flesh to the Pot?

21. Those be the Kings and Queens and Varlets among the Cards.

22. What is that, the more you lay on the faster it wasteth? It is a Whetstone, for the more you whet the less is the whetstone.

23. What is that hath a Beard of Flesh, Mouth of Horn, and Feet like a Griffin's?

24. This is a Cock, for his Beard is Fleshy, his Bill Horn, and his Feet like a Griffin.

25. Who bore the best Burthen that ever was born at any time since, or any time before?

26. It

26. It was the Ass that bore both our Lady and her Son out of *Egypt*.

27. What is the most profitable Beast, and that Men eat least on? It is a Bee, for it maketh Honey and Wax, and yet costs the Master nothing the keeping.

28. What is that, as high as a Hall, as bitter as Gall, as soft as Silk, as white as Milk?

29. That is a Walnut, for it groweth as high as a Hall, and the Shell is as bitter as Gall, and the Rind that covereth the Kernel is as soft as Silk, and the Kernel as white as Milk.

30. What is that, as small as a Nit, and serves a King at every bit? It is Salt.

31. What is that, the more it is, the less Men love it, and the less it is, the more Men dread it?

32. It is a Bridge, for if it be little, we are afraid to go over it, but if it be big, we fear no more to go over it than on the Ground.

33. As long as I eat I live, but when I drink I die? It is Fire.

Dreams.

34. If a Woman dream she is kindling a Fire, denotes she shall be delivered of a Man Child. To dream you see a Stack of Corn burnt, signifies Famine and Mortality. If a sick Person dreams of a River or Fountain of clear Water, denotes his Recovery.

35. If a young Man dreams he draws Water out of a clear Well, it signifies he will be speedily married. To dream that he has a Glass full of Water given him, signifies Marriage.

36. To dream of seeing a Barn well stored, signifies Marriage of a rich Wife.

37. If a Woman dreams of being Delivered of Child, yet is not big, it is a sign she shall at length be happily brought to Bed. If a Maid dream the same Dream, it signifies Banquet, Joy, and succeeding Nuptials.

36. To

38. To dream of little Rain and drops of water, is good for Plow-men.

39. To dream of being touched with Lightning, to the unmarried it signifies Marriage; but it breaks Marriages made, and makes Friends Enemies.

40. To dream of having or seeing the Forehead of a Lyon, betokens the getting of a Male Child.

41. To dream of roasted Swines Flesh, signifies speedy Profit. To dream of drinking sweet Wine, betokens good Success in Law.

42. To kill Rats; Take fine Powder of new Lime, mix it with Treacle, and lay it on many small pieces of Paper, about the bigness of a Sixpence, where the Rats pass, to tread on, which they licking off their Feet burns their Guts.

43. To perfume a Barrel always before you put any Liquor into it. Dip a large Rag of Linen into melted Brimstone, and before it is cold, roll it in Coriander Seed, and by a Wyer, let it into the Barrel, it being on fire, stop the Bunghole, and so soon as the Flame is out, put the Liquor in.

44. To sweeten a Barrel that is musty; boil Pepper in Water, and put it scalding hot into the Barrel, stop it close, and at three or four days end take it out.

45. To season Bottles that are sour; put them into a Kettle of cold Water, and boil them with the old Corks, but take not the Bottles out of the water till it is cold. And for new Bottles, put them in water before you use them, and also Corks that are new.

46. To season a new Barrel; fill it full of Water, to stand three or four Days, putting in fresh Water every Day.

47. A cheap and pleasant Drink; boil Treacle and Water together, and work it with Yeast, or

stir a little Treacle and Water together, and drink a Draught, and it's pleasant and wholsom taken off on an empty Stomach, cures Cough and Shortness of Breath, and is good to drink at Meals.

48. To cure an Ague; Boil three Drachms of Allom in two Quarts of Milk, drink a good draught of Whey before the Fit comes.

49. For a Cough; Take a Quart of Ale, and put a handful of Red Sage into it, and boil it half away, strain it, and put to the Liquor a quarter of a Pound of Treacle, drink it warm going to Bed. Take Honey, Butter and Nutmeg together, swallow them off and sleep with Spanish Juice Liquorice in your Mouth. Or take Rue, Elicampane Root, Rosemary, Liquorice, and Aniseeds, all in Powder, with a little Butter and Treacle, stir them in a Skillet or Pot together over a Fire, and oft lick some.

50. Dropsie; Boil a large handful of Agrimony in two Quarts of Ale, till half be wasted, drink half a Pint in the Morning, and as much at Night.

51. Tobacco chew'd in the Mouth, do not swallow the Spittle, is an universal Medicine for the Dropsie, and all other Swellings in any part of the Body.

52. Piles; The Powder of Frankincense and Barrow-Hogs Fat stirred together over a Fire, adding a little Verdigreale, and anoint with it. Or take Flower of Brimstone, thrice as much fine Sugar, and with Gum Tragant dissolved in Rose-water, make little Cakes, eat some of them four or five times in a Day, they are opening; take no strong Purge, nor nothing that hath Aloes in it.

53. Poyson; If taken; Take Sallet-Oyl, and Cream of Tartar and drink it, and with a Feather, putting it down your Throat, strive to Vomit.

Rules for Health. 1. Eat and drink such an exact Quantity as the Constitution of thy Body allows

allows of, in reference to the Service of the Mind.

2. He that studies much, ought not to eat so much as those that work hard; their Digestion being not so good.

3. The exact Quantity and Quality being found out, is to be kept to constantly.

4. Excess in all other things whatever, as well as in Meat and Drink, is also to be avoided.

5. Youth, Age and Sick, require a different Quantity.

6. And so do those of contrary Complexions, for that that is too much for a flegmatick Man, is not sufficient for a cholerick.

7. The Measure of Food ought to be as much (as possibly may be) exactly proportionable to the Quality and Condition of the Stomach, because the Stomach digests it.

8. That Quantity that is sufficient, the Stomach can perfectly concoct and digest, and sufficeth the due Nourishment of the Body.

9. It hence appears, that a greater Quantity of some things is to be eaten than others, some being of lighter Digestion than others.

10. The difficulty lies in finding out an exact Measure, but eat for Necessity, not Pleasure, for Lust knows not where Necessity ends.

11. Wouldst thou enjoy a long Life, a healthy Body, and a vigorous Mind, and be acquainted also with the wonderful Works of God? Labour, in the first place, to bring thy Appetite into Subjection to Reason.

Rules to find out a fit Measure of Meat and Drink.

1. If thou eatest so much as makes thee unfit for Study, or other Business, thou exceedest the due measure.

2. If thou art dull and heavy after meat, it's a sign thou hast exceeded the due measure; for meat and

and drink ought to refresh the Body, and make it chearful, and not to dull and oppress it.

3. If thou findest these ill Symptoms, consider whether too much meat or too much drink occasions it, or both, and abate by little and little, till thou findest the Inconveniency remov'd.

4. Pass not immediately from a disorder'd Life to a strict and precise Life, but abate by little and little the Excess; for ill Custom comes on by degrees, and so by degrees must be left off.

5. As to the quality of Food, if the Body be of a healthful Constitution, and the meat does thee no harm, it matters little what it is; but all sorts must be avoided that prejudiceth thee, tho' it please the Taste never so much.

6. Let Students eat a good quantity of Bread with their meat, tho' they ought to avoid all meats that offend, yet now and then they may eat a little of any meat they desire.

7. After Diet is exactly obtain'd, the Appetite will require only what Nature hath need of, it will desire as Nature desires.

8. Let ancient People eat Pennada made with Bread and Flesh, Broth which is of light Digestion, and an Egg now and then will do well.

9. Beware of variety of meats, and such as are curiously and daintily dressed, which destroys multitudes of People; they prolong the Appetite four times beyond what Nature requires, and different meats are of different Natures, some are sooner digested than others; whence Crudities proceed, and the whole Digestion depraved.

10. Keep out of the sight of Feasts and Banquets as much as may be, for it's more difficult to refrain good Cheer when it's present, then from the desire of it when it's away, the like you may observe in the Objects of all the other Senses.

11. Fancy that Gluttony is not good and pleasant, but filthy, evil, and detestable, as indeed it really is.

12. The richest Compounds when concocted, yields the most noisom Smells, and he that works hard and fares hard, hath a sweeter and pleasanter Body than the other.

Objection 1. Ought this Stint to be alter'd, or not, when once found out? Winter requires somewhat a larger quantity than Summer. Hot and dry Meats agree best with Winter, cold and moist with Summer. In Summer abate a little of your meat, and add to your drink, and in Winter substract from your drink, and add to your meat.

Object. 2. Ought the daily measure to be eat at once, or oftner? Those that lived in hot Countries, took it all together, and that about Three a Clock in the Afternoon. Weak Persons and Aged People had better take it at twice, but Custom and Complexion must be observed in this Particular.

3. If a Man casually exceeds, let him fast the next Meal, and all may be well again, provided it be not too often done, as if he exceed at Dinner, let him refrain a Supper, *&c.*

4. Take notice that I intend not such a small quantity as is insufficient to maintain Nature, but such as is most agreeable and convenient for the Stomach, and best conducing to Health.

5. Now a temperate Diet frees from Diseases, such as are seldom ill, but if they are surprised with Sickness, they bear it better and recover sooner, for all Distempers have their Original from Repletion.

6. Use now and then a little Exercise a quarter of an hour before Meals, as to swing a Weight, or swing your Arms about with a small Weight in each hand, to leap, or the like, for that stirs the Muscles of the Breast,

7. A

7. A temperate Diet arms the Body against all external Accidents, so that they are not so easily hurt by Heat, Cold, or Labour; If they at any time should be prejudiced, they are more easily cured, either of Wounds, Dislocations or Bruises. It also resists all Epidemical Diseases.

8. It makes Mens Bodys fitest for any Imployments, It makes Men to live long. *Galen* lived by it 100 Years, and many others I could instance. The Turkish Priests and others, in Nunneries live by it long.

9. *Galen* saith, That those that are weak complectioned from the Mothers Womb, may by the Help of this Art which prescribes the Course of Diet, attain to extream old Age, and that without diminution of Senses or Sickness of Body; and he saith, that tho' he never had a healthful Constitution of Body from his Birth, yet by using a good Diet, after the 27th year of his Age, he never fell into Sickness, unless now and then into an one days Fever taken by over much Weariness.

10. A sober Diet makes a Man die without Pain; it maintains the Senses in Vigour; it mitigates the Violence of Passions and Affections.

11. It preserves the Memory, it helps the Understanding, it allays the heat of Lust, it brings a Man to a Consideration of his latter End, it makes the Body a fit Tabernacle for the Lord to dwell in, it makes us happy in this World and eternally happy in the World to come, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour.

Of Consanguinity or Kindred by Blood.

A Man may not marry his Grandmother, Grandfathers Wife, Wifes Grandmother, Fathers Sister, Mothers Sister, Fathers Brothers Wife, Mothers Brothers Wife, Wifes Brothers Sister, Wifes Mothers Sister, Step-mother, Wifes Mothers

Daughters Daughter, Sons Wife, Sisters Husbands Sister, Brothers Wife, Sons Daughter, Wife, Sons Daughter, Wifes Daughters Daughter, Brothers Daughter, Sisters Daughter, Brothers Sons Wife, Sisters Sons Wife, Wifes Brothers Daughter, Wifes Sisters Daughter.

The same ought to be observed on the Womans part.

Some things fit to be remembred by all people.

None under the Age of 21. Years can sue in their own Name, Males or Females of 14 Years old may be bound in Bonds or Covenants for Necessaries, as Food, Rament, Schooling, Instructions and Marriages, &c. Men under the Age of 24. and Women under 12 Years, cannot make Wills of Land, but above that Age many of unvestable Goods, and in some Cases many be Witnesses and Executors.

Bargains of above 5l. Value should be under Hand and Seal, else the Parties or one of them may refuse to stand to it.

Promises will not stand good without a Consideration valuable.

A Nuncupative Will, is that that is declared by Word, and not written.

No English man is bound to answer all such Questions as a Magistrate may put upon him, or made to accuse himself, but may safely call for his Accusers before he answer.

Administrators Power is equal to an Executors, and are bound to pay Bonds and Bills first before Book Debts.

A Jointure made to Woman after Marriage is seldom good in Law.

He that will not refer all personal Trespasses to Arbitrators, but will rather go to Law is accounted an unreasonable man and no Christian.

Curious Observations about the Weather, not only to know it for a Month, but for ever, by one that ſtiles himſelf Erra Pater. *To know the Weather by the Riſing and Setting of the Sun.*

If the Sun Riſe red and fiery, expect Wind and Rain.

If at Sunriſing it be Cloudy, and the Clouds vaniſh away as the Sun riſeth higher, it is a ſure ſign of fair Weather.

Likewiſe if the Sun ſetteth red, it's a ſign of fair Weather. If it ſet in a muddy miſty Colour, it is a ſign of Rain.

To know the Weather by the Moon.

If the Moon ſhines clear, and not compaſs'd about with a Miſt, 'twill be fair Weather.

If the Moon is compaſs'd about with a Circle like a great Wheel, or is miſty and dim, Wind or Rain follows, or Snow within 24 hours.

To know the Weather by the Stars.

The Stars more bright then ordinary in Summer, ſignifies great Winds and Wet.

If they twincle or blaze in Winter, the Wind *North* or *Eaſt*, is a ſign of great Froſt. When they are ſeen to fall or ſhoot, is a ſign of great Rain and Winds.

To know Weather by the Clouds.

If they are round and of a dapple grey Colour, and the Wind *North* or *Eaſt*, fair Weather for two or three days after.

If Clouds appear like Towers or Rocks, ſignifies great Showers.

If Clouds that are ſmall grow bigger and bigger, it's a ſign of much Rain: But if great Clouds waſte and grow leſs, it's a ſign of fair Weather.

To know the Weather by Miſts.

If they ariſe from Rivers or Ponds, and then vaniſh away, fair Weather.

If from thence to the Hill Tops, Rain the ſame day, or two days after.

It

If a general Mist before Sun rising near Full Moon, signifies fair Weather.

But if such a Mist in the New of the Moon, signifies Rain in the old of the Moon. But in the old of the Moon signifies Rain in the New.

To know the Weather by the Rainbow.

If two Rainbows appear, signifies fair for the present, and two or three days after Rain.

A Rainbow appearing after a long Drought, is a sign of Rain; But after a long time of Wet, fair Weather.

If it appears big, it's a sign of much Wet, but if very red, Wind withal.

If a Rainbow appears in the Morning, 'tis a sign of small Rain, and presently after fair weather.

Of the Winds

If in Spring there be *North* and *East* Winds, and great Droughts, so will the Summer Quarter be, and consequently scarcity of Grass and Hay. So the contrary will be plenteous for Hay and Grass, for there is as much *South* and *West* Wind, as *North* and *East* to, and consequently as many wet years as dry.

To know when the Wind will sit in one of these two places for two or three Months together, for the most part.

First, For the *North East* Winds, when the Wind turneth thither, if it is two days without Rain, and turn not *South* the third day, nor rain the third day, then it's like to continue *N. E.* for eight or nine days, and then come into the *South* again, these nine days be commonly fair.

If it turn from *So.* to *N. E.* again with Rain, and continue *N. E.* without Rain two days, and turn not *So.* the third day, nor rain the third day, it's like to continue *N. E.* for two Months or three, for the most part, the Winds will finish these turns towards the *N.* in three weeks time.

Secondly,

Secondly, For the *S. W.* Winds, when the Wind hath been in the *N.* two Months or more for the moſt part, and cometh to the *S.* uſually there are 3 or 4 fair days at firſt, and then the 4th or 5th day cometh Rain, or the Wind turneth *North*, and continueth dry ſtill.

If it return unto the *South* within a day or two without rain, and turn *Northward* with rain, and return into the *S.* the firſt and ſecond day as before, 2 or 3 times together after this ſort, then it's like to be in the *S.* or *S. W.* 2 or 3 Months together for the moſt part, as it was in the *N.* before, the Wind will finiſh theſe turns in a Fortnight.

The *E.* or *W.* Winds I mention not, becauſe the Rain cometh uſually from the *S.* or in the Change of the Wind from *S.* to *North*, as for the Drought in for the moſt part the Wind is *N. E.*

If from the *So.* it's fair weather for a week together, which is but ſeldom, it will be a great Drought, when it hath been long rain out of the *S.* before.

The Wind commonly turns from *N.* to *S.* with a ſtill Wind, without Wind, but comes back again into the *N.* with a ſtrong wind and Rain. The great winds that blow down Trees and Houſes, cometh moſtly by the turning of the wind out of the *S.* by the *W.* into the *N.* which clears the Air, and drives away Rain.

How to know when the Wind will turn before it turns: Obſerve when you ſee a Cloud ariſe againſt the wind, or ſide wind, know that when the Cloud comes up to you, the wind will blow the ſame way that the Cloud came, and many times very ſtrong becauſe that wind that brought the Cloud to you, was ſtronger than that you was in before, this Obſervation is for a ſudden Storm. Likewiſe when the Sky is equally thick, all but one little Edge of it, and that grows greater and greater againſt the wind, until

til it come over your Head. Then the wind will be that way from whence the clear place came, altho it were side wind, or contrary wind before. Likewise if the wind be *N.* and the Air clear, and clouds arise out of the *S.* against the wind, know that the wind will be in the *South*, when the clouds come to you. In like manner, if the clouds arise against the wind any other way, when it raineth suddenly, it's like to be fair again in half an hours time. If it rain an hour or two before Day, it's like to be fair before Noon, and all the Day after; but if it rains an hour or two after Sun-rise, it's like to rain all the Day after, except the Rainbow be seen before it rains.

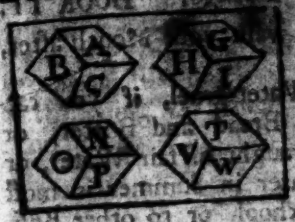
Or when the Air grows thick by degrees, and the Sun shines dunner and dunner, until it shines not at all, or the Stars or Moon by Night, then it rains six hours commonly.

Likewise when it begins to rain from the *South*, with a high wind for two or three hours, and then the wind falls (and it continues raining still) then it's like to rain for 12 hours or more; nay, usually till a strong *North* wind ariseth that clears the Air, these long rains seldom hold above 24 hours, or happen above once in a year.

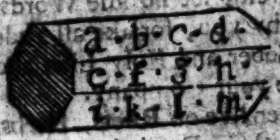
A quick, delightful and Pretty Way to teach Children their A B C, *which a School-Mistress in* Little-Britain, *used to her great Profit, and Satisfaction of the Childrens Parents. She does it, I am informed, in half the time the common way is taught them.*

You must get four pieces of Bone, or Wood, to be cut in six Square, like a Dye, and on every side of the Square, let one of the Letters of the Alphabet be engraven or writ; as A B C D E I on one, then G H I K L M on the other, and likewise on the rest, in order, as you see in this Figure,

The



The Child using to play with them among other Children, and being told what Letters are uppermost, will soon learn the Alphabet with Sport and Pleasure.



You may likewise cause a piece of Bone, or Wood, to be made into six long square sides, about two Inches in length, and let each side be written or engraven with four Letters, and so the rest of the sides, and let them throw it, and name which Letters come uppermost, and when they have learned the great Letters, you may write the small Letters on as this Figure shews.

When they have learnt their Letters, then teach them to Spell thus; put A and B together, and ask what that spells, then A and C, and so on; but to do this you must have 24 Letters, and only one single Letter on a Dye. But I refer you to the *Compleat School-master*, to teach to Spell rather than this way, which I think will be less trouble.

Rules to be observed by Children, or others.

1. Rise at six in Summer, and at seven in Winter.

2. Make up your Bed.

3. Wait upon God and pray, and God will bless and keep you all the day.

4. Then wash your Hands and Face, Eyes and Mouth, and behind your Ears with fair Water, and swallow two or three Mouthfuls, and it will prevent Headach, Toothach, Scurvy, and preserve your Gums and Teeth; and if your Teeth are black, rub them with a little Brick-dust put on

on a Linnen Cloth, and wash your Mouth after, and it will clear them.

5. Eat a Mess of Water-gruel, if you can have it, or a piece of Bread and Butter, or Cheese, and drink a Draught of fair Water, or small Beer after it, Water in Summer is most wholsom; then go to School, or to other Business, and be diligent therein, let no idle Words, or rude Discourse be used by you, forsake all rude and ill Company, live a Sober and Holy Life, and all good People will desire your Company.

Parents let your Children live on Roots, Herbs, and Corn Foods, and let their Drink be Water, strong Drink but seldom; Holy Men of old lived in this manner, and obtain'd the Age of some hundreds, some 120, or 130, and were free from Gouts, Headach, and other Distempers frequent to Gluttons, Drunkards, which are ('tis to be fear'd) three parts in four of most, or all Countries.

A new Method of Educating and Teaching Children to learn any Language quickly by Use and Conversation.

To Parents.

WOuld you have your Children to Love and Fear God? You may easily do it to what degree you please, provided they do not hear nor see contrary Examples.

Would you have your Child temperate in Meats and Drinks? Then accustom him to proper and agreeable quantities in his Diet.

Would you have him strong and hardy and healthful? Then use plain Foods, and give them in order, and use him to constant Exercise proportionable to his Strength. Parents are obliged to make Retaliation for their Neglects, and ill Management of their Children.

The

The Abominable Wickedness and Villany, Violence and Pollutions that are frequently committed in our Nation, owe their Original to mistakes in this point, for which certainly there will be a Reckoning and an Account must be given, and the Men forget themselves. Yet in God's Providence, and his Law of Nature, there is no Forgetfulness, tho' Justice and Punishment come slowly oftentimes, yet they surely come; and Many and Woe shall then, when it is too late, bewail their Neglect of that Duty, which now they might with great Ease and Satisfaction perform.

It's an unparallel'd Evil, that People should be more careful about breeding their Horses and Dogs, than they are of their Children.

A true Method of teaching how to write a good Legible Hand.

LET Copies be engraven, and printed on good Paper, not one Line only on the top or side, as is usual for Writing-Masters to place their Copies, but in Line, quite thro' the Book: First the beginning Strokes of every Letter, and then the next added, and so on till the whole Letter be finished, that the Child may know how, and where every Letter is to be begun and made, then let there be several Lines of small Letters, and the like of Capitals, and also Copies of join'd Hand, all well Writ & Cut, with the due strokes of a neat mixt Hand, now most in fashion, easily learnt, and best for use. Then let the Child, with a good Pen and the best red Ink, go over the Letters, and make them red, and so proceed to the whole Letters, and then to the Joyning; only at the first it will be needful that the Tutor, or some one that can write well, should shew the Child how to hold his Pen, and guide his Hand for three Weeks, and not suffer him to run rudely and

and hastily over the Copy, which is but wasting Time and Paper, and spoiling his Hand; it must be done heedfully, and when he has made his Letter, to observe what is amiss, and mend it in the next, till he can make all his Letters exactly; and then, and not before, let him proceed to the joyn'd-hand Copies; and when this Book is worn out, provide another: Thus writing over the Copies, will by frequent Use and Custom, bring his Hand to an habit of making his Letters without them in a little time. For if you keep him to this practice, there is no fear, but in three or four months he will be capable of writing a very good Hand: And suppose now, in that time, he writes three or four of those Copy-Books, that will be but three or four Shillings Charge in the whole. Likewise People of mature Age may learn this way, with ease, expedition and Secrecy, it being a method which cannot fail of perfecting any that shall carefully practice for one quarter of a Year.

A new Method to Teach Latin fluently in Two Years time.

A Great Discourse was some Months since of a Child at *Paris*, of four years old, speaking *Latin* as other Infants do their Mother Tongue; the King hearing of it, was willing to see it, and it caused wonderful Admiration from him and all the Court. I my self discoursed it some hours, and have not heard an improper Word from it.

It had no other Rules for Language than *Use* and *Conversation*; the Father thereof being so happy to find two Friends Honest and Able, who assisted it of him upon it being Weaned: It is evident, that nothing was omitted by them that might be of Use, either for giving the purity of Language, or possessing it with good Manners. *Manners*, in speaking to it with Discretion, and removing evil

Exam-

Examples, and presenting it with nothing but what was harmless, and purity of speaking, and *Language*, in using only proper and fit Words, and in reprehending it, it corrected those that spoke false. Now the Success of this Education is deferred for the good of all; the *Latin* Tongue being so difficult to attain in the common way of teaching, and I question not, but many will be of my Opinion, tho' they may not be in a Condition to put them in practice, for want of Persons capable to make such an Attempt successful.

2. This way of Teaching is both very Ancient and Infallible. For *First*, No body is ignorant, that from the beginning of the World to this day, every one has learnt his Mother Tongue *without Rules*, and spoke it better than any other. *Secondly*, As to Foreign Languages, all know that the shortest, speediest, and easiest way of Learning is, to give unto the Counties where they are vulgar, where Rules are needless to learn them. And I will not say that good natural Parts hath much helped them; for that Children, whether sprightly, or no, learn almost equally well their Mother Tongue. And that Child at *Paris*, I observed nothing in him more than a Habit of reasoning and docibleness, that proceeded from the manner which those that had taught him lived and conversed with him in. And I am more confirmed by the Example of two other Children very young, that are Educated the same way, that having almost nothing Childish in them, but the Motions and Gayness that are inseparable from that Age.

Montagne: Father had him taught thus, by imposing Silence on all about his Son, those excepted that could speak Latin to his Son. If it be thought that this way will cause great Expences, being to have several Latinists with your Children, the Number of Children will make that

eaſie, and theſe doubts are eaſie ſatisfied when one ſees the thing done, for often they are found more eaſie and more natural, the more Pains they have coſt to do them.

The great Importance to all People the Latin Tongue is, needs not be inſiſted on, but the common way of learning it, makes it hard to be attain'd; For we prefer the Knowledge of *Words* to that of *Things*, (which is a great Evil) and yet it doth not conduce to teach us, even the Language we have ſacrificed all unto; therefore I am for Eſtabliſhing an ancient, tryed, eaſie, ſhort and commodious way for the Knowledge of *Things* as well as *Words*.

The way of Teaching this Child.

IT was but two years old, and thoſe that bred this, was ready to undertake two others of about three years, and one of them had learnt to ſpeak more Latin, then before he could ſay Words in his Mother Tongue.

There is always one Maſter with them, and the Child that they had firſt, ſerves in a Manner for a third Maſter to the other two; the Servants that attend them ſpeak Latin to them, and teach them when they ſpeak amiſs in familiar Matters. The firſt hath been thus brought up as I ſaid before, till he was four years old, and his Maſter now begins to teach him *French*: *Quintilia* was alſo of the Opinion, that one Language ought ſoon to follow the other, and ſo both be cultivated together.

Thus they that can ſpeak their Mother Tongue, by putting them among them that ſpeak only Latin, may be alſo taught; and to Prevent confuſion, let them not ſpeak Engliſh in the preſence of the other Children. But take but thoſe that

that can speak the Mother Tongue, one at a time, that so the Inability of the others in answering him when he shall speak his Language, may oblige him to strive to speak to them in theirs, with a Reserve of giving him a Companion which shall have gain'd an equal Habit in both Tongues.

And as those that know nothing but their Mother Tongue, shall have been taught by conversing with those, who speak nothing but *Latin*; so also may such as know only *Latin*, be instructed by the Conversation of them that know their Mother Tongue, distinguishing the hours when it should be permited to speak the Mother Tongue, from those, when it should be allow'd to speak Latin.

This may also be carry'd on to make persons Advanced in Age, capable to learn the Latin Tongue, which might be done by puting together many Men able in that Language, who should make as it were a little Latin Common wealth, which if the King or Government would think fit to order it, which perhaps may be an Object worthy consideration.

This is the whole Mistery of this way of Instruction in what regards the Study of the Latin Tongue.

Now this way is easie, for Children have a strong bent and desire to learn that Langue spoken in their presence.

Note, This Child was never menaced nor punished to learn this Language, for the Exclamations, Menaces and Threats are not only present *Evils*, which Humanity requireth should be spared, but also they are Sources of Evils, which Prudence obligeth to prevent, for nothing straightens the Heart, Life, *Fear* and *Grief*.

You must know, to play and to speak seriously in Latin; to entertain them the two first years with whatever may be incident in the most familiar

liar Discourses, which extends farther than one is aware of. Afterwards to form their Manners, and to try their Understanding for employing it in what it is capable of, whether be for Reasoning or for History, or for Descriptions, &c. For thus to increase insensibly that little stock, to run through the most ordinary Arts, and to use in their presence the general Terms thereof, and to speak all with that Frankness and Brevity, which is so peculiar to that Tongue, but what is exact both for the *Words* and the *Matter*. The Latin Tongue reacheth almost to all Words expressed in Books, as you will find if you read but *Plautus*, *Pliny*, *Terence*, *Columela*, *Cicero* and *Justinian*, for there is almost nothing great or small, common or particular, which may not be found in these Authors.

This way is short, is apparent by this Boy's having learnt in two years, and he would know more, if a Child of four years old were capable to understand more *Things*. There is much more might be said of the usefulness of this way, but I study Brevity, and if I find encouragement, may be more full in the next Impression.

A Method of Teaching proposed by *T. T.* and also an easie Spelling Book. Sold by *G. Conyers*, Price Sixpence.

A right Method for Educating Children.

WE ought to use the greatest Care imaginable in the Education of our Children, who must in a little time after us come to govern the World; to be very diligent, that they spend not their precious time in Vanity, as the Custom of too many is, but continually Exercise them in some useful Arts and Sciences, that in time they may become serviceable to themselves and others: therefore good Education ought to be insinuated even in the very Cradle, which would make it grow strong and vigorous.

We daily see if Men practice Virtue, they will grow

grow ſtrong in well doing, and ſo on the contrary, for there is a wonderful and almoſt inſuperable Power in Habit and Cuſtom.

Therefore *Firſt*, Let your Wife, or whoever Nurſes or Brings up your Children, refrain that idle and pernicious Cuſtom of fantaſtick and fooliſh talking to their young tender Infants, which makes ſuch a laſting and deep Impreſſion, even from a quarter of a year old, which takes ſuch eſſential Root by way of Simile, and ſo obtains ſuch a Power, and ſtrengthens the fantaſtick Principle, that it is not to be wholly rooted out or obliterated.

Secondly, They ought likewiſe to cloath their Children in modeſt and plain Garments, and by no means point or endeavour to make them ſenſible where they are Fine; This is frequently done both by them that are eſteem'd religious and others, which mightily awakens the high and lofty property of Pride, and lays a ſure and laſting Foundation of ſelf Eſteem, and by degrees ſtrengthens moſt evil Practices; ſo that they put an Eſteem and Value on themſelves, and at the ſame time diſregard and undervalue all their Inferiours; this ſo deeply wounds, and lays ſuch a ſure and laſting Method of Pride, that many thouſand diſtreſſed Souls are never healed.

Thirdly, Mothers and Nurſes ought to refrain that evil Cuſtom of ſlabering and kiſſing Children, asking and teaching that to do the ſame, and alſo talking Bawdy to them, and tho' this ſeems innocent at firſt, yet it's very pernicious; for this opens the Gates of *Venus*, and lays ſure Foundations for Wantonneſs and Uncleanneſs, ſo that many Thouſands can never free themſelves from theſe invading turbulent Motions and Inclinations after Women.

Fourthly, Refrain or forbear much talking, eſpecially impertinent Diſcourſe, and teach them by

by a sedate Silence, and shew their dislikes in a few words, and let those be as grave and sober as if they were talking with Senators.

Fifthly, Let them not shew any Passion toward them, for this precipitates into the same Principle of Wrath and Violence, which can hardly ever be destroyed or overcome. But let your Correction be by wise and sober Methods, as by making them fast, or stand silent alone, or the like: such Corrections will penetrate deeper, and make them more sensible than whipping and beating, which only advances Bitterness and Envy.

Sixthly, Use the Children to a constant hour of going to Bed, and rising, according to the Season of the Year; going to Bed at Eight, rising at Seven, for Custom makes their Sleep more sound and certain.

Seventhly, As soon as they can go about, teach them little useful things, both within doors and without, as to know their Letters, which they are capable to learn before they can speak; Sewing, Knitting, picking up Sticks and Stones, carrying and bringing. Let them also use both their Hands, the one as well as the other, contrary to that evil Custom of Right and left Hand, which are Words and Terms by which the Antients distinguished Good and Evil Principles, and not the Hands and Members of the Body, as in the case of the *Ninevites*, where so many Thousands did not know to distinguish the Right Hand from the Left, that is, Good from Evil, which to do, is the greatest Blessing, and highest Degree of Illumination whatever, some dull Souls may imagine the contrary. This selfish Ignorance of whipping and beating Children for not using their Right Hand only cause the Left so called, to dwindle and become weak; for each Member becomes strong or weak, more

or less useful, as they are exercised in moderate Action, as daily Experience shews both by Man and Beast that are used to Labour; nor one Member is not made more strong and apt for Motion, but only by use and Custom.

Also learn them to cast Accompts, Drawing, Painting, or what you please, and when you please let them stand still and silent and look on you, which will make a deep Impression on their Mind, by which they will not know what that Vanity is, called Play, by which many are spoiled and ruined; also keep them from the sight of Children playing, and from all Plays and Games, also be careful you do not laugh or jest at any of their Actions, for it's of evil Consequence.

Eighthly, Keep them not too long at any sort of Imployment, one hour for some sorts, and two for others, and make what they learn delightful, and let them not be put on Business when sleepy or otherwise indisposed.

Lastly, Observe above all the Rules of Temperance and Moderation in their eating and drinking; we think the best time for eating, is 8, and 12, and 6 at night.

To learn Elderly People to speak and pronounce Languages as naturally as the Natives of the Country.

THere is scarcely any Person advanced in years can learn any Language presently, or pronounce and speak it truly, tho' they have lived among the Inhabitants many years, and yet Children will do it speedily; but here I shall make Observations, and which will make it appear, that such an Attainment is not to be despaired of.

First, He must constantly be among the Natives, and mind their Words, Discourses, Gestures and Actions, yet do you keep silent at least one Year and half, doing all things as it were by Signs, in which

which time you will pronounce the Language as naturally as a Native, and there is no other way to do it but this, for a Person in Age; read *Tirion's* Letters for the full Proof of this matter.

Therefore those Elderly People that cannot afford to Travel, but would learn a Foreign Tongue at home; Let him get a young Man or Woman that speaks the Language naturally well, and also *English* too; in whose Company let him spend the greatest part of his time, and order him to talk the same continually in his presence, he at the same time instructing the other, in *English*, what to talk of; also what Labour or Exercise he shall do, so to be obliged continually to make Repetition of the Names of all common Things or Actions.

Example. When in a House, call over the Names of all the Houshold Goods, at other times discourse of Husbandry, of Foods, and all Materials belonging to a House and Furniture; the like instruct him to do when you are in the Streets, Exchange, Garden and Fields; and so let no Figure or Object pass, without some Discourse about it, both of the Nature and Method thereof. And add to this a constant Repetition of each Thing or Accident that happen'd, and all this while you must be silent, only giving the Tutor an Account of what he shall discourse and act; and in two years time he shall speak properly, rightly and easily, with as true an Accent or Pronunciation, as if he had been Educated in the Country. For more of these Matters, I refer you to a Book lately Published, call'd, *The Compleat School-Master, or Child's Instructor*, being a New Method of teaching Children at three Years old, to Read and Write *English*; and also to understand *Latin* and *French* in twelve Months, to teach Arithmetick, to keep Merchants Accompts, to write Letters, the worth of a Penny, or a Caution to keep Money, to speak by Signs, an useful Chronology,

Golden

Golden Maxims and Sayings, Proverbs *Scotch* and *English*, to point and stop rightly, with other useful, innocent and notable Things, *Price 6 d.*

To teach to Read speedily and truly, that could not distinguish Syllables before.

Take a Pen full of Ink, Black or Red, or a Black or Red-Lead Pencil, or a Pin or Needle, and speak with your Pen, Pin or Needle, all hard Words; as for Example, *Archiepbel, Bartholomew, Mathematician, Patrimony.*

To write Letters secretly from one Friend to another, that cannot be discovered.

Double in the middle a Sheet of white Paper, then cut Holes thro' both the half Sheets, cut the Holes like the Panes of a Glass window, or what Fashion you please, then with a Pin prick two little holes at each end, and cut your Paper in two halves give one half to your Friend, to whom you design to write, the other half keep your self. Now when you write, lay your cut Paper on half a sheet of writing Paper, and stick two Pins thro' the two holes that is for nor; write then your Mind to your Friend thro' those holes, then take off the Paper with the holes, and write any Nonsence to fill up the Vacancy; when your Friend receives your Letter, let him lay his cut Paper on it, putting the Pins into the holes, and then the Nonsence is covered, and he reads your Mind.

Another. Write your Letter with common Ink on one side, then turn your Paper, and write on the other side with Milk, that which you would have secret, and let it dry; with a clean Pen; then when you would read it, hold the side written with Ink near the Fire, and the milky Letters will shew blewish on the other side, which may be perfectly read.

Divertisements, that are not to be ignorant

To fetch Oyl or Greaſe out of Books, Writings, Papers, or Garments.

Put a drop or two of Oyl of Turpentine on the Place that is Oyly or Greaſie, rubbing it on, and it will ſuck it up you will ſee preſently.

Would you have your Child learn *Latin*, put it to one where it ſhall only be ſpoke Latin to; if *French*, put it to on that ſpeaks *French* only, and let it hear nothing elſe ſpoken, and in a year or two they'll be Proficients.

Let your Child before you put him to a Trade or Buſineſs be ſhewed as much as may be all ſorts of Trades and Callings, and let him have that that he is moſt diſpoſed to, which is of great Importance, for ſetting of Men in Civil Societies, and let not this offend them that engage their Children in high Profeſſions; for let the Profeſſion be never ſo great, the perſon that is inveſted with it may be but little worth, and of ſmall Eſteem if he have no natural Diſpoſition to it, and on the contrary, he that excels in a middle Condition, may render himſelf very conſiderable. The Art of Painting and Architecture, *&c.* is not counted ſo honourable, tho' full as honeſt as a Lawyer, yet an ingenious Painter or Architect, a Rational Man will prefer before a weak *Advocate*.

Putting Children to ſuch Trades as their Genius leads them, would make them more honeſt and more virtuous. It would be a means to keep them from Idleneſs, and prevent their ſpending their precious Time in trifles or doing ill. Let them have as much Inſight as may be into all Trades, as Gardening, Husbandry, Chymiſtry, Weaving, Watch-making, Refining, Graving, Painting, Etching, Dying, Tanning, Mathematicks, *&c.* And it will prevent their running into trifling Converſation, and after ridiculous Plays and Divertiſements, that are not fit to be allowed among

among Christians; yet some People spend their time chiefly in those matters, and that perhaps for want of timely care of Parents better instructing them, in innocent, useful and lawful employs, as Gardening, and those other employs before mentioned.

A most Excellent Black writing Ink take as followeth.

Arabick 3 Ounces, Vitriol 2 Ounces, Galls 3 Ounces, white Wine 2 Pound and a half, beat the Galls, put them with the Wine into an Earthen Vessel, set it in the Sun for six days, stirring them every day twice or thrice, then set it over a moderate heat for half a day or a day, then strain it, then having dissolved some Vitriol and Gum in a little Wine, put it into it, then set it in the Sun three days more and it is made; to keep it from freezing, put into it a little *Aqua Vitæ.*

To make Red Sealing Wax.

Take one Pound of Boss Wax, of Turpentine three Ounces, if for course Wax, Red Lead, but for fine Wax Vermilion, very fine sifted, an Ounce Oyl Olive, melt the Wax and Turpentine, and when they are cooled a little, put the rest in and beat them well together.

To help Beer that begins to Sour.

Put a Handful or two of ground Malt into the Beer, stir it well together, and that will make it work afresh, and become good again; if you put a handful of Oat Meal into a Barrel of Beer, when first laid into the Cellar, it will carry with it a quick and lively Taste.

To make Red Ink.

Take small Brazil one Ounce, white Lead and Allum two Drachms of each, Gum Arabick 8 Scruples, Urine one Pint; shake them often together.

Also Gum Arabick Water mixed with Vermilion and a little Saffron will serve.

To

To make good Black Ink.

Put five Pints of Rain Water into a Pot then put three Ounces of Gum Arabick beaten, stir it with a Stick once a day, when the Gum is dissolved, put to the Water six Ounces of beaten Galls, one Ounce of green Coporas, one quarter of an Ounce of Allum; stir it once a day as long as it lasts, and keep it from the Frost.

To make Red soft Wax.

Take Vermilion one pound, common Oyl one pound, Beer Wax twenty pound, Rosin ten pound, work them well together.

To make Silver clean.

Take the Ashes of Wheat Straw burnt, and rub your Silver with it.

How to Fatten Hens, Chickens and Geese.

Boil the Blood of Beasts, with some store of Bran amongst it, until it come in the nature and shape of a Blood Pudding, and therewith feed your Fowl. The occasion of Eggs being musty, proceeds from want of Air, therefore lay them but where the Air can come at them, one by the side of the other, and they will keep 12, Months together.

To make London Powder Ink.

Take of Nut Galls 3 Ounces, bruise them well, 3 Ounces of Roman Vitriol, Gum Arabick and Roch Allum of each an Ounce, make them into fine Powder, sift and dry them, then put the Powder up in Boxes or Papers close; when you use it, put a little into a good quantity of Water, and shake it well about, and in an hour it will be good.

To make Japan, or shining Ink.

Take Gum Arabick and Roman Vitriol of each an Ounce, Galls well bruised a Pound; put them into Rose Vinegar or small Beer Vinegar, that is clear, let them be kept in a warm place, often stiring till the Liquor becomes black,

black, then add to a Gallon an Ounce of Ivory Black, and a quarter of a Pint of Seed Lac Varnish and it will be a curious Black.

To take Ink out of any Printed Book or Printed Picture.

Rub a little *Aqua Fortis* upon it, and it's speedily out; then take a little Allum Water or Vinegar and wash it over, and it kills the *Aqua Fortis* otherwise the *Aqua Fortis* will eat the Paper, or make it very yellow.

To make good Red Sealing Wax.

Take a pound of Bees Wax, 3 Ounces fine Turpentine, one Ounce and half Red Lead, or Vermilion finely ground, Oyl Olive an Ounce; melt the Wax and Turpentine, adding one Ounce of Rosin finely poudered; and when they are well melted, and the Dross taken off, put in the Red Lead or Vermilion, and stir them well together till they are well incorporated, and then put it in what shape you please.

To make Black Wax.

Take Lamp Black or black Earth an Ounce and half, Rosin and Turpentine 4 Ounces of each one pound of Bees Wax, incorporate them as the former.

To make Green Wax.

Take an Ounce of Verdigrease, and all the other Ingredients, except the Colour of the Black and Red Wax, ordering it as before.

To make Golden or Transparent Wax.

Take four Ounces of Clarified Rosin, two Ounces of Turpentine, Bees Wax 4 Ounces, Olive Oyl 2 Ounces; melt them well together, and scatter in the melting, disordered or shattered Leaf Gold, and suffer it to mix or incorporate, then Polish it over, when made into form, and the Gold will appear.

Sealing Wafers.

Take fine Flower sifted or boulted, that no

Drury remain therein, mix with it the Glare of Eggs, a quantity of Ising-glass, and a little Yeast, mingle the Materials, beat them well together, spread the Batter being made thin with Gum Water on even Tin Plates, and dry'd in a Stove, then cut them out for use.

To take the Impression off any Seal.

Melt a little Brimstone, casting in some white Lead, put this mixture on the Seal, strengthen it with a small piece of Paper, a little bigger than the Impression is, being cold, take it off, and you will find the Print of the Seal upon it.

To take Spots out of Paper or Parchment.

Take Roch Allum burnt half an Ounce, as much Flower of Brimstone, and being finely Powder'd, wet the Paper a little, and put a small quantity of the Powder upon the Place, rubbing it gently with your Finger, and the Spots will disappear.

To Perfume Sealing Wax.

Mix the Oyl Olive with Musk or Amber grease, or what Perfume you please.

To make a Pen, and to Colour Quills and Pens.

If the Goose Quill be hard and thick, with the back of your Pen-knife scrape it to a right thickness, then with Spittle wet it, and towl it in the scrapings, and they'll stick to it, then with the Lappit of your Coat rub it bright.

If your Quill is soft, put the Head of it into hot Ashes, firing it till it is as soft as may be, and when it is cool, make a Pen, observe the softer the Quill is, the shorter the Slit must be.

If you have hundreds of Quills to harden, (which makes them die the cleaner) take Water and Allum to boil, and while it is boiling, put a handful of the Quills, the Barrels only, into it, and then lay them by, and so do with all you have.

To Colour the Barrels of your Quills Red.

Take Allum pouder'd, half an Ounce, Vermilion, and the fine scrapings of Brasil Wood an Ounce of each, boil them in a pint of Vinegar till the Liquor be thickish, then strain it, and put the Liquor into a narrow deep Skillet, and when it boils, hold the Barrels of the Quills in the Liquor, being tied in Bundles, until they change the Colour, and they will be hardned also, and thus you may colour many at a time: For a yellow Colour instead of Brazil and Vermilion, use three Penny woeth of Saffron, and an Ounce of Turmerick, both in Pouder.

To make a Pen is only to be done by practice, observe only that your Slit be clear, if not, then scrape it, and so far as you would have your Slit run, hold your left Thumb Nail, and it will rend it up just so far.

To make Brass in Colour resemble Gold.

Pruise Sal Armoniack in a Brazen Mortar into fine Pouder, mingle it with fasting spittle, till it becomes Liquid or like an Oyntment, and with this Composition anoint your Brass things, then hold them over a Charcole fire, till the Brass becomes pretty hot, then rub it over with Whiting and Bran well dried, and you will perceive it look like burnished Gold, which will cause much Admiration in those that know not what has been done to it.

To make Iron look as if gilded with Gold.

Burn an Ounce of Roch Allum till it looks of a reddish Colour, then take of Sal Armoniack an Ounce, and of Nitre half an Ounce, beat them to a fine Pouder, and put them into boiling strong Vinegar in a Brass Pan, or other Brass Vessel, and when the Liquor is a third part consumed, strain it well, and rub over smooth Iron with it, and it will appear as if it were gilt with gold.

Book XIII.

To harden Tin, and make it joining as Silver.

1. MIx Lead and Tin with Greek Pitch, and then take a Lump of Potters Clay, make a hole in it, and pour your Mixture into it, then take of fine Tin, six or more Ounces, and that being thorowly melted, pour it on the Mixture in the remaining space of the hole, before the Mixture is cold, then leaving a hole in that, by thrusting an Iron thorow it pour in an Ounce of Mercury, which penetrating the whole Mass, it will render the Tin when wrought and Burnished, of the perfect Lustre of Silver; insomuch, that Vessels made of it will not by the Eye be distinguishable the one from the other.

To restore the faded Colour in Cloth.

2. Take Wood Ashes one part, quick Lime two parts, and put them into a Lye made pretty strong with wood Ashes finely drawn off, and cleared from the Sediings, then boil your Cloth in a Copper Vessel with them, and rinse it out in warm water wherein a Lump of Allum has been dissolved, press it, and it will look glossy, and of a fine new Colour.

A Varnish for Wood or Metral, representing a Golden Colour.

3. Take two Ounces of Gum Sandarack, one Ounce of Litharge of Gold, and four Ounces of clarified Linseed Oyl, boil them in a glazed Earthen Vessel, till they look of a transparent Yellow, and varnishing your Meterials with it according to Art, they will appear as gilded.

To

To cleanse Silver or other fine Metals.

4. Take Whiting and burnt Allum, mix them with the Ashes of burnt Wheaten Straw, and when finely beaten, rub the plate &c. with a woollen Cloth well dried and heated against the fire, and your Expectation will be curiously answered.

To make Porcelane, a curious way.

5. Take the Glaire of Eggs, and calcined Egg-shells finely beaten to Pouder, put these well beaten together into Gum Arabick Water, let them stand a while over Embers, and thicken, so that they may be made into Pastils, and when you have moulded them into proper forms for your purpose, dry and harden them in the Sun, and the work is finished.

To whiten Copper quite through the Body of the Metal.

6. Take such Copper as Kettles are usually made of, tough and pliable, lay the Plates in a Crucible, and between every one of them a strewing of white Arsnick finely pouder'd, and being melted, when the Smoak is over, the Copper will be as white as Tin.

To melt Amber.

7. Mix strong Vinegar with the Juice of Citrons; one part of the latter to two of the former, and into this put the Amber, and over a slow fire being set, you will find the Amber melt or grow so soft, that you may turn and mould it like to Wax.

To whiten Pearls.

8. If these turn yellow or looted, so that they become unlightly, looting their native lustre; burn Tartar to Ashes, and make a Lye of those Ashes with Spring Water, wherein a little Allum has been dissolved, and puting in the Pearls, let the Liquor simber over a Stove fire, and it will restore the pristine Whiteness as orient as ever.

and render them more durable and weighty; so consequently better for Use.

To soften or dissolve Horn of any kind.

9. Burn the Pods of Beans well dried to Ashes, and make of those Ashes a *Lye*, then draw off the Liquid Part from the Dross, and put a third Part of strong Vinegar to it; add quick Lime and Tartar, and boil them over a good fire, putting in your Planchets or pieces of Horn, and the Horn will soon be soft to work or mould into any fashion; and if long boiled, become a gellied Substance, but the cool Air will harden it again.

To soften Ivory and whiten it.

10. Distil strong white Wine Vinegar 3 times, and decoct Red Sage Leaves in it, with a little quick Lime, and the Ivory being put in when the Liquor is boiling hot, will become soon soft and much whiter than it was; this will also take out yellow Stains from Ivory, &c.

To break a Bar of Iron with Ease.

11. Daub the part you would break, over with melted Soap, then run a Thread round it, and draw it backward and forward several times, that it may make a Crease in a narrow Circle, then dip a Sponge in *Aqua Fortis*, and clap it round that Crease, and bind it on for six hours; so when taken off, a little stroke will make the Bar break in the place where the Crease was, tho' as thick as a Mans Arm, to the Admiration of those that know not what you have done to it before.

To restore the faded Colour in Tapestry or Turky Carpets

12. When you have well beaten them, and with a hard Brush cleansed them with Water in which Bran has been boil'd; rub them over with Fullers Earth, and let it lye thinly on till well dried in the Sun, and so do twice or thrice; and then being well cleansed from this, by thorow beating, brush them well over with Allum Water, and dry them

in

in the shade, and all the faded Colours will return almost as fresh as new.

To cleanse smooth Painting.

15. Dip a Sponge in Lye made of the Ashes of Vine Branches, mixed with Mans fresh Urine, and it will much restore the fading, &c.

To make a fine Fuller-ball.

16. Boil a Pint of Wheat in two Quarts of water, till it burst, then squeeze out the Liquid Part through a fine Linnen Cloth, put a Pint of it into a Hogshead of Wine, and it will do the Feat.

To sweeten Tart Wines.

17. Fill up the Cask upon the Lees, and put a Handful of the Flowers of Clary into it in a Bag with a pound of dried Mustard Seed, put in a Weight to sink it to the bottom within three Inches.

To keep Wine from Sowering.

16. Calcine Oyster-shells and Crabs Claws, and boil them well in a Gallon of the same Wine, and put it warm into the Cask.

To soften a green Wine.

17. Boil a little Honey and Litharge in Vinegar of the same Wine, and straining the Liquid Part, put a Quart warm into a Hogshead of Wine.

A bitter sower Scent in Wine to Remedy.

18. Boil half a Peck of clean sifted Barley in two Quarts of Water, till one half of the Liquid be consumed; let it settle, and strain the thinnest Part, pour it into the Cask, and stir it well, but raise not the Lees.

Wine Fungid of the Cask or Musty

19. To recover this, Rack it off upon the Lees of rich Wine of the like kind, dry 4 Ounces of Bawtel Berries, that they may be beat to Powder, and 2 Ounces of the Filings of Steel, hang them in a Bag to the middle of the Cask, having first

first Ting'd the Cask you Rack it into with a Rag dipt in Brimstone, and lighted at the end of a Stick.

Wine decayed by over vent or souring, to restore.

20. Ferment it with the End of a Flat Stick, till you have moved all the Parts except the Lees then pour in a Pint of Rectified *Aqua Vitæ*, and in ten days being close stopt, it will be tolerably restored.

Wines pricked to restore.

21. Draw it off to the Lees, in another Cask, upon Lees of a good bodied Wine of the same sort, scrape a pound of yellow Bees Wax into a Pint of *Aqua Vitæ*, melt it over a fire, and dip a Rag pretty large into it, then fire it with a Brimstone Match, and hold it into the Cask, keeping the Air out as much as may be till it is consumed, then stop the Cask close, and the matter will be effected.

To hinder Wine from turning.

22. Melt a pound of Lead into a Pail of fair water, and put it warm into the Wine Cask, stopping it close.

To take away the ill Scent of Wine.

23. Stick a Rowler of fine Flower, Wheat Dough full of Cloves, bake it well, and hang it in the Wine, within three or four Inches of the Bottom.

To meliorate small Wine.

24. To do this, Rack it on the Lees of a rich Wine of the same kind, and put in to a Hogshead a Pint of the Spirit of Clary, and a quarter of an Ounce of the sweet Volatil Spirit of Tartar, stop it up close, and suffer it to fret on the Lees.

Wine roping to remedy.

25. Tie a fine Laun smoaked in Brimstone to the Cane or Cock, and draw the Wine off into a new Cask, Rack it well, and put in five or six

Ounces

Ounces of Allum Powder, then stop it close, and rowl it well about, so place it; and when settled, it will prove a pleasant well tasted and feebel Wine.

To mend the Colour of White or Rhenish Wine.

26. Take a Gallon of new Milk, put it into the Cask, and mix it well with Rowling, and when it is settled, put in three or four Ounces of Isinglass, with four Ounces of fine scraped Loaf Sugar, then rowl it pretty well again, and place it so that in 4 or 5 days it will come to its Colour in good order.

To make Ice in Summer, to cool your Wine.

27. Take a Gallon Stone Bottle, fill it with Spring-Water hot, within a Pint, then put in 2 Ounces of Refined Salt Peter, half an Ounce of *Florence* Orris, stop it very close, and immediately let it down into a deep cold Well, where suffer it to remain three or four hours, and the Water in it will be frozen to Ice, when breaking the Bottle, you will have the whole Lump of Ice to serve your use.

How to make forty sorts of Changes of Ale drawn out of one Barrel.

28. To do this, have Ale of a good Body, and when it has worked well, bottle it off, but fill not the Bottles within three Spoonfuls; then being ripe, as you use it, fill it up with the Syrup of any Fruit, Root, Flower or Herb you have by you for that purpose, or drop in Chimical Oyls or Waters of them, or of Spices, and with a little shaking the whole Mass will be tinctured, and taste pleasantly of what you put in, and so you may make all sorts of Physical Ales with little trouble, and no Incumberance, more helpful and proper that if Herbs were soaked in it or Drugs, which in the pleasant Entertainment, will make your Friends wonder how you came by such Variety on on a sudden.

To make Covent Garden Purging Ale.

29. Slice white Beet Roots, Briony Roots, and Horse Radish, each an Ounce, Coriander Seeds and Sena each 2 Ounces, Flowers of Sage and Rosemary each a handful, Roman Wormwood the Top a pound; bruise them grossly, and put them into a Thin Canvas Bag, which hang in a Kilderkin of new Ale, almost to the Bottom, and in 3 or 4 days it will be fit to drink, and a full pint Glass moderately purges by a breathing Sweat, Urine and Stool, carrying off the Noxious Humours, preventing Diseases, Enlivening the Body, and corroborating the vital Spirits.

To make Ale or other Liquor too New or Sweet, Stale or Eagar.

30. To do this, put in a Gallon of the Liquor 18 or 20 Drops of true Spirit of Salt, and it will be Effected.

To recover Soure Ale

31. To do this, Calcine Oyster-shells, beat them to Powder, with a like quantity of Chalk, and put them in a thin Bag into the Liquor, hanging almost to the Bottom, and in 24 hours the work will be effected.

To Bottle Liquors well for keeping.

32. Boil your Corks being free from spungy holes, in the Grounds of Beer, which makes them tough and swell in the Bottle; beat them in with a Mallet, and wire them down, and so they will not fail your Expectation.

To make Hypocras the best way.

33. Take 5 Ounces of *Aqua Vitæ*, 2 Ounces of Pepper, and 2 of Ginger, of Cloves and Grains of Paradise each 2 Ounces, Ambergreafe three Grains, and of Musk two Grains, infuse them 24 hours in a Glass Bottle on pretty warm Embers, and when your occasion requires to use it, put a pound of Sugar into a quart of Wine or Cyder; dissolve it well, and then drop 3 or 4 Drops of the Infusion into it, and they will make it taste richly.

To

To make Limonade.

334. Scrape into Water and Sugar as much Lemon Peel as you think is convenient, then drop in a few Drops of the Essence of Sulphur, put in some Slices of Lemon, and put in Rose Water.

This is extream cooling in hot Diseases, and particularly in Fevers, much Comforting and Availeable to Recover.

The best way to make Butlers Ale.

335. Take *Scurvy* and *Polipodium* each 4 Ounces, *Sarsaparilla* 2 Ounces, Liquorish 2 Ounces, Agrimony and Maiden-hair of each a small handful, Scurvygrass a quarter of a Peck, dose, bruise them grosly in a Stone Mortar, put them into a thin Canvas Bag, and hang the Bag in 9 or 10 Gallons of Ale when it has well worked, and when it is 3 or 4 days old, it is ripe enough to be drawn off and bottled or as you see fit; a Pint at a time purges by Sweat and Urine, expelling scorbutick Humours and Dropsies, removing slimy Matter, Gravel and Sand, and prevents the Stone, sweetens the Blood, and is good against pricking Pains, and the Headach.

To keep Figs and Stone Fruit sound all the year.

336. Lay them in a large Earthen Pot, with a Laying of their own Leaves between every Laying, and let them not too much crowd upon each other, then boil up Spring Water well sweetned with Honey, skumming it till no more will rise; pour it in warm, that it may be an Inch over above them, so stop up the Vessel close, and set them in a dry place, and when you use them, put them in warm Water and Sugar 6 hours, and they will in Tarts and other things have their natural Taste and Lustre.

To keep Strawberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, and such like Fruit all the year.

337. Air Stone Bottles well in the Sun, or by the

the fire, and your Fruit being dryed from all superfluous Moisture, sprinkle them with fraped Loaf Sugar, having first freed them from the Stalks and Tops, and put them into Bottles; Cork them down with good Corks, and tie them over to keep out the Air as much as may be, and then cover the Bottles in a dry place with dry sand, and when you use them, wash them in warm Water and Honey, and they will retain their Colour and natural Taste; and thus you may do by Cherries Mulberries, Plumbs, &c. but let none of them be over ripe when gathered, nor gathered till the Sun has taken the Dew off them.

To keep all sorts of Flowers always in their perfect Lustre all the year.

38. Take an Earthen glazed Pot with a close Cover, Air it well in the Sun, then fill it with half Spring Water, half Verjuice, and put a little Bay Salt into it, that may sprinkle over the Bottom; put in your Flowers with their long Stalks half blown, the Stalks downward, and let the Liquor cover the rest an inch or more, close up the Vessel, and set it in a warm place where no Frost may get at it; and when you take them out, wash them in fair Water, and hold them before a gentle fire, and they will open and spread in their proper Colours.

To keep green Peas, Beans, Artichoaks, Cauliflowers, &c. all the year.

39. Boil up Spring Water and Salt till no Scum will arise, but what you have taken off, let it be so brackish that it will bear an Egg, then put it into an Earthen Vessel, and put the things into it, and stop it up close; set it in a dry place, and when you use them, steep them in warm Water five or six hours, and it will take out the Saltness, insomuch, that they will taste very pleasantly, and keep their true Colour.

To Pickle Samphire, Barberries, green Grapes, Endive, Succory, Olives sliced, Turneps, or any other Roots.

42. Boil up Water and Salt till it will bear an Egg, put them into it warm, lay a Slate over them to keep them down, and tie the Earthen Pot over with an Oyled Leather, setting them in a dry place, and thus you may keep Quinces.

To pickle Cucumbers, Broom Buds, Mushrooms, Gilliflowers, Asparagus and Purslain, &c.

43. Take three parts of Vinegar, and one of Water and Salt, boil them up with Dill and such Spices as you fancy, till no more Scum will rise, then put in the things when the Pickle is warm, keep them down with a Slate, and cover them close, and if the Pickle Mothers much, boil it up once more in the years Keeping; and thus you may Pickle Violets, Primroles, Cowslips or any pleasant Flowers for Winter Sallads or Garnishing.

To Pickle Oysters.

44. Take the large ones, wash them well from the Grit, parboil them well in their own Liquor, boil up two parts Water and Salt, and one part Vinegar, with Pepper and Bay Leaves, a little Mace, and a few Cloves, then strain the Liquor, and put them up in Pots or Barrels close stopped Oyster Liquor and all.

To Recover Anchovies, Sturgeon or Salmon, when decayed for Loss of Pickle or rusty.

45. Lay them in warm Water and Salt five or six hours, then boil up their own Pickle and add new to it, scum it well, and put it warm to them close packed up, and so let them stand a Month before you open them for use; for the first Bay Salt and Water is the proper Pickle, for the two latter, Bay Salt and Water one part, and strong Vinegar two parts.

To Recover the lost Flavor of Sweet Oyl.

46. Take a handful of the Pouder of burnt Allum, boil it in Spring Water, put the Water well scummed into the Oyl, mix and stir them together a pretty while; then let the Oyl settle, and take its place on the Top, to scum it off, and the ill Scent will be taken away, and remain in the Water, and thus scouring Oyl may be made tolerable sweet and fit for eating, if it be Oyl of Olives.

To keep Fowl long, and make them tender.

47. Have a white Wine or Rhenish Cask set up an end in a cool Cellar; cut it so that a Fowl may be hanged up in it, and they will keep many days longer than otherwise.

To Salt and dry Neats, Calves, Sheeps, Stags or Hogs Tongues, Pork, Hams, &c.

48. Cleanse the Roots from the slimy Moisture, and wash them well in warm Water and Salt, then hang them up a day and a night, after this put them into a Pickle of Water and Bay Salt two days and nights; then take them out, and rub them with Salt, Peter Salt in all parts, then cover them with common Salt, and at a weeks end put them well stretched and pressed out, into Kiln or Sun Oak Loft to dry; and the best Fire in this Case is Saw-dust, which gives them a good Scent and Colour, and thus you may do with Pork Hams, to make them resemble *Westphalia* Hams, and come little short of them in Taste and Colour.

To keep dead Fish long.

49. Rowl them in Wheat Bran, and lay them on a Stone Pavement in a cool Cellar, or under ground Kitchin, cover them lightly with Flags, Grass or Rushes, and they will keep sweet a Week, even in the Summer Season.

To

To make Vinegar, of any sort of Flowers, Roots, or Herbs, whereby it shall be tinctured.

50. To do this, dry your Flowers, &c. in the Sun, that the superfluous Moisture may be exhausted, and then freeing them from Stalks, Whites, Strings and thick Rind, moderately beat them in warm Water, then hang them in a Bag in good white Wine Vinegar, and the Vinegar by its Acid Quality will take out the Essence and Taste of the Flower, &c. very pleasantly.

To make curious Pastes of all sorts of Fruit, Flowers, Herbs, Roots, &c.

51. Take out the Stones, Kernels, Seeds, and pare those that require it, then boil them in fair Water sweetned with Sugar into a Pulp, and strain it through a course linnen Cloth, and to ten pound of Pulp put six pound of Sugar, then boil them up together with well stirring over a moderate fire; then drop them on a Tin Plate finely covered with Sugar, turn them, and let them dry, then keep them in a Stove, or over an Oven usually heated, that they may remain dry; and thus you may do by any thing that will be reduced by boiling, to a Pulp, and if they grow moist, sprinkle them over with fine Sugar, and put them into an Oven after it is drawn.

To make Artificial Wine of any ripe Fruit.

52 Cleanse them from the Stalks, Stones, Tops and Seed; press out the Juice, boil it up with a little sweet Wine, and scum it well, then being cool, scrape in Loaf Sugar; the eagerer the Juice, the more, then draw it off from its Settlings, and bottle it up, putting in a Lump of Loaf Sugar, and some grosly bruised Cloves and Mace into each Bottle for it to feed on.

To preserve Apples or Pears from specking or rotting.

53. Dip their Stalks in melted Pitch, and rub the Fruit over with the Juice of Spear Mint, and

hang them up by the Stalks, that they touch not each other, and so that the Air may freely come at them, but no Rain or damp Mists, and so they will keep very long.

To make Vinegar presently.

54. Take White or Rhenish Wine, and steep the slices of Beet Roots in it, suffer it to simmer over a gentle fire a little, then set it to cool, and in three hours it will be tolerable Vinegar for use; and by soaking beaten Grass in strong white Wine Vinegar twenty four hours, then rowling it up in Pellets, and drying them, you may have Vinegar at all times, for having these about you dissolve one of them in a little Wine or Cyder, and it will become Vinegar.

To have double Gilliflowers off any Seed.

55. Put the Seed of a single Gilliflower into a Bean, that the Sprout or Spire is taken from, so that the Bean may not grow; stop the hole close with soft Wax, and set the Bean in convenient fat Mould, and the Gilliflower Seed at the Bean rots, springing up will produce double Flowers, large and beautiful.

To make Pinks and Gilliflowers of a curious Blew or Purple.

56. Slit a Succory Root, and place in it the Root of your Flower, so place it in a convenient Bed, and cover it with light Mould, and drawing a virtual Nourishment from that Root, when the Pink, &c. grows up, it will produce a Blew Flower.

To make a Sallad grow up in two or three hours.

57. Take Lettice and Spinage Seed, and soak them in warm Oyl the space of half an hour, then have fat Earth in a Hot Bed to sow them in, covering them very lightly over with Mould, and they will Spring up to admiration, and presently Leaf.

Book XIV.

To make yellow Amber a transparent White.

1. PUT a Pound of peices of yellow Amber in a strong earthen Cucurbit, sprinkle under and over in two pound of Sal-Gem, or transparent Bay Salt, then pour on as much Spring Water as is convenient to dissolve the Salt, which being dissolved, pour on as much River Water, and boil them up in an Alembick without a Neck, the space of four or five hours, and it will be effected.

To freshen Salt Pottage.

2. This is done by putting a handfull of Wheat Flower into the Pot, and letting it simmer a quarter of an hour over a gentle Fire.

To make China Ink, or a curious Black.

3. Take an Ounce of Lamp Black, half an Ounce of Peach black, and one Drachm of burnt Endive, with a Moiety of Fig Leaf Water and another part of new Milk; then add a little Gum Arabick, and being well beaten, form the Mass into Tablets for your use.

To make a lasting Walnut Grain of any white Wood.

4. The Wood being very smooth, spread upon it seven or eight Lays of strong Glew till it become shining, then quickly give a good many blows with a Wooden Brush well wet in fair Water, and the work will be perfected to admiration.

To make Shashes for Windows, as clear, and transparent as Glass.

5. Take the finest Vellum or Slink-skin without Knots or Flaws, seeth it with fine Pouder of Pumice Stone well sifted, and having stretched the

Skin on a Frame a little wet, and let it dry in the shade, the it may the better stretch; then take two parts of Nut Oyl, and one of Linseed, a little Glass finely beaten, and two parts of fair Water let them boil together in a Glass on a Tile, pretty near the Fire, till the Water is evaporated, then with a Brush lay it on the Shades, and dry them moderately in the Sun, and they will be very clear and transparent, giving a truer and more certain Light to do Business by, then Glass.

To counterfeit Red Coral.

8. Take the smoothest part of the Horn of an Ox, Rasp it fine, then make a strong Lye of fresh Wood Ashes, and put the Horn into it for five days, then take it out, and add to it some Vermilion dissolved in Water, so put it over the Fire to gelly and thicken, and form your Figures with it in Moulds in such shapes as you please, and when they are put in cold Water, they will harden and look like natural Coral.

An admirable Secret to preserve Health.

9. Take a handful of the Tops of Rue or Herbegrals, a few Annifeeds, a Walnut, a dry Fig, and a little Bay Salt; beat them together into a Conserve, with the Powder of fine white Sugar Candy, and eat as much as a Hazle Nut fasting each Morning.

To make any coloured Hair Black.

8. Take Warm Oyl of Tartar, dip a Spunge in it, and rub over the Teeth of your Comb with the Spunge, and Comb your Head with it in the Sun or by the Fire; then being dry, wash it over with Hyssop Water, which will take away the scent of the Oyl, and in six or seven days so doing, the the Hair will be a curious Black.

To make Hair grow.

9. Take the Tops of Hemp, near seeding, and seeth them in fair Spring Water, adding in a little Wheat Bran, and wash the Head or parts where you

you would have this grow with the Decoction warm and it will grow long and very thick.

To whiten Teeth.

10. Take the Powder of a fine Pumice Stone well sifted, throw a Linn and rub your Teeth with a fine small Brush, then wash them with white Wine wherein Sage has been well boiled, and it will make your Teeth as white in a few times doing as Ivory, and fasten them.

To take off deforming Spots out of the Face.

11. Take the Roots of sharp pointed Dock and Musk Melons each two Pound, Salt of Nitre half an Ounce, white Tartar two Ounces, Vinegar or Lemon Juice a Pint bruise them grossly, and distil a Water from them in an Alembick, and by washing with it, it will take off deforming Spots.

To make a wrinkled Face smooth.

12. Cast Powder of Myrrh on a heated Plate of Iron, then sprinkle it with white Wine, that the Fume may better rise, and binding up your Forehead, hold your Face over it at some distance, and in so doing several times, the Fume will fill the empty Pores, and cause a smoothness in the Skin.

To prevent Marks of the Small Pox, or take them away when pitted.

13. Take the Lungs of a Calf, parboil them, and press out all the Moisture as much as may be; then mix it with a double quantity of Buckows Grease, and two Ounces of the Juice of Celandine, and one of Wormwood, boil it to the up into a thin Ointment, and anoint the Face with it.

To perfume Rooms that are ill scented.

14. Take *Storax*, *Calamita*, Benjamin, Cloves and Mastich, bruise a like quantity of each grossly, infuse them in strong *Aqua Vitæ*, or Spirit of Wine, and distil them in a Glass Alembick, till the Water becomes red, then add a Grain of Musk, and

a little of this ſprinkled in a Chamber, will ſcent it curiouſly, and will drive away all noiſom Creatures.

To make Rabbits come out of their Holes.

15. Take Poulder of Orpiment and quick Sulphur, bind them in a peice of Parchment, and ſet fire to them, the Ball being placed at the end of a Pole, put it into the Burrow on the windy ſide, that the Smoak may drive downward, and as ſoon as they ſcent it, they will fly out of their Holes on the other ſide, ſo that placing a Net, you may eaſily take them.

To whiten Linnen Cloth well.

16. Spread the Cloth on clean Graſs, and wet it well, by caſting Water on it with Scoops in a Sunſhiny Day; do ſo as often as it dries, then diſſolve Allum and Chalk in Bran Water, boil the Cloth in it, then Rinſe it well, and Buck it out, ſo by this meane it will be curious white and ſoft.

To take out Spots of Roſin, Pitch, Tar or Greaſe in Hats or Garments.

17. Take the fineſt Oyl of Turpentine, and with a Feather rub over the place, and as it dries or evaporates, the Greaſe will vaniſh with it, and the others may be gently rubbed off with a hard Bruſh.

To Poulder a freſh Goeſe while ſhe is roaſting.

18. Grate ſome fine Bread, but make it up into a Lump, with half a pound of Butter, and two Handfuls of fine Salt; put it into the Belly of the Gooſe, and when ſhe Spitted tye the Neck and Vent cloſe to the Spit as ſhe Roaſts, the Butter melting by force of the Heat, will carry the Salt through her in all parts, and the Bread ſubſtaining the Body of both, that they may paſs with more Leaſure, and by this means ſhe will eat as well as if ſhe was poudered a Month.

To

To make Artificial Claret.

19. Distil the Juice or Water of Clary in a cold Still one part, Red Streak Cyder half a part, *Mallago* Raisins bruised in a Mortar six Pound, and the fat Mother of good Claret one Pound, cover them close in a Vessel 14 or 15 days, then draw off the Liquor into another Vessel, and to every two Gallons add half a pint of the Juice of Mulberries, and a pint of the Spirit of Clary; then take the Whites of two new laid Eggs, and three Spoonfuls of Flower, and two Drachms of Isinglass, beat them well together, and put them to the Liquor, so add two Pound of the Syrup of Clary, and it will refine down, and become very rich; then you may add more Cyder to fill up your Cask, and in a Months time it will not be distinguished by a good Pallate, from the best *French* Claret.

To make Artificial Mallago *and* Canary.

20. Take a rich *Mallago* Cask, hoop it and trim it up strong, let the Head be out at one End, to which fit a close Cover, that may be taken off at pleasure, set it in a warm place, and fill it with Spring or Conduit Water well settled, and strained from the Dross; to every Gallon of Water, add six pound of the best new *Mallago* Raisins grossly bruised, and sprinkle on every twenty Gallons a handful of Calx Vive, and so close covered, let it continue four or five days, that it may ferment and purge, pressing the Raisins down when they float, and when it has stood a Month, tap the Vessel five Inches above the Bottom and taste it, if it be rich of the Raisins; if not, let it stand till it is; then put into it a Pint of *Aqua Vitæ* to every Gallon, and a pint of good *Mallago*, draw it off into a *Mallago* Cask on the Lees, and it will when settled, be a rich Wine, and with it adding white Wine, or mellow Cyder you make it pale well for Canary, and after this manner or on a Body of Cyder, you may make

many other Wines as well as the Vintners and their Coopers, put together.

To make Crab Fish Red.

21. To do this, Rub them over with warm *Aqua Vitæ*, and they will immediately turn Red, tho' alive; and for a pretty trick, place some of the live ones in a Dish among the boiled ones, and when the Guests go to handle them at the Table, and taking up a sprawling live one, they will start, and wonder at it as much as the Story goes when Dr. *Faustus* by inchantment made a boiled Calves Head bleed at the Table as the Students were cuting it up.

To preserve fresh Lard.

22. Boil up the Lard with a little very tart Verjuice, till the Verjuice is consumed in the boiling, then pour it into glazed Earthen Pots or Hogs Bladders; keep it close in a dry place, and it will remain untainted by Must, or any other ill Scent many years.

To preserve Silver bright on Wood, &c.

23. To do this; take Water glew, and gently go over the Silver with a Pencil, and it will also preserve it from Redness on Plaster.

To make a Glew to hold against Fire or Water.

24. Mix a handful of quick Lime with four Ounces of Linseed Oyl, boil them to a good Thickness, then spread it on Tin Plates in the shade, and it will become exceeding hard, but may be easily dissolved over a Fire, as Glew, and will effect the Business to Admiration.

To make Aqua Fortis, *for Etching or any other use.*

25. put Mercury on a Copper Plate, and evaporate it over fresh Coals, then bruise an Ounce of Green Copperas, and as much Verdigrease, with a handful of Bay Salt on the same plate; after that, scrape them off clean, and put them into a pint of strong Vinegar, then set the Earthen Pot you put them into in warm water for about an

an hour, and pour off the Liquid Part by inclination, for your use.

To Clean Silver or Gold Lace.

26. Lay the Lace smooth on a fine woollen Carpet, and brush it free from Dust; then burn Roch Allum, and beat it into fine Pouder, and after sift it through a Lawn Sieve, then with a fine Brush rub it over the Lace, and in twice or thrice doing, it will take off the Tarnish, and restore it to its first Brightness, if it be not too much worn on the Threads.

To recover the true Colour of Black Cloth or Silk when decay'd.

27. Boil the Leaves of a forward Summer Figtree in Rain Water or River Water, till a third part of the Water be consumed; in this Water wash your Cloth or Silk, and then Rinse it, or brush it over with a little Allum Water, and it will be restored to a curious fair Black.

To make Ink to rub out at pleasure.

28. Burn Flax so that it may rather be mouldered than burnt to Ashes, then grind it with a Mullet on a Stone, putting a little *Aqua Vitæ* to it then mix it with a little weak Gum water, and what you write tho' it seem fair, may be rubbed or washed out.

To make Worms immediately come out of the Ground.

29. Boil an Ounce of Verjuice in a quart of Vinegar, and sprinkle a little on the Ground where you suppose their Beds are, and it will so disturb them, that they will imediately appear on the Surface.

Writing that cannot be read without puting the Paper in Water.

30. Take the Juice of Spurge Lawrel, put it into a little Water wherein Allum has been dissolved, and if you write with it, it will appear as nothing on the Paper, but being put into water, the

the Letters will appear plain and legible; the like you may do with Onion and Citron Juice but then you muſt not put the Paper in Water, but hold it to the fire, and the Writing will appear.

To make one wake or ſleep.

31. Dry the Head of a Toad cut off ſuddenly whilſt ſhe is alive, and this burnt to Powder and ſewed up in a little Bag, laid to the Mole of the Head will cauſe ſleep; but if laid to the Pit of the Stomach, it will keep the Party waking.

To keep one from growing over Fat.

32. Take the Kernels of Hart or Duke Cherries, boil them till they ſwell and the Skin comes off, then beat them in a Mortar, with fine Sugar and a little Juice of *Curdus*, make them into little Confectionary Cakes, and eat two or three in a Morning faſting.

To make a Handkercheif all in a Flame and not to burn.

33. Dip it in Brandy or pretty ſtrong *Aqua Vitæ*, and hold it over the flame of a Candle or Paper whilſt it takes fire, and it will ſpread all over it as a ſheet of Flame, but the Spirituous Matter conſumed the moiſt part that remains, will put it out, to the Amazement of thoſe that are ignorant what is done to the Handkercheif, who will, as it is reported by Mother *Shiptons*, that was uſed no otherways, take it for Conjuration, to ſee Cloth on a furious Flame, and then not ſo much as ſinged.

To hold Fire in ones Hand without burning.

34. Rub your Hands with a good Mixture of Oyl of Vitriol, Juice of Plantain, and ſtrong Vinegar, and you may lay a piece of lighted Charcoal in the Palm of your Hand, without feeling any ſenſible Heat.

To make a Candle that no wind will put out.

35. Run a ſmall Wick dipt in Brimſtone and Salt

Salt thro' a small Reed, then cover the Reed with Wax or Tallow, and as fast as it blows out, it will by the Virtue of the Brimstone and Salt Petre, light again of it self to Admiration.

To make a strong Wind blow out of a Pail of Water.

36. Empty an Egg by making holes at both Ends, dry the Shell well and fill it with the Pouder of quick Lime, and Pouder of Brimstone each a like proportion, then stop the holes close with soft Wax, and putting it into the Water, it will in a little time send forth Blasts, as if blown from a large pair of Bellows, which by the ignorant will be supposed to be done by Inchantment.

To melt any Mettal in a Nut-shell, without burning the Shell.

37. Take half an Ounce of Sulphur, two Ounces of Salt Petre, an Ounce of Oak Sawdust, and of any other dry Wood half an Ounce; beat them all as fine as possible, and fill a strong Wallnut-shell with the Pouder to the Brim, then put a piece of Gold or Silver on it small, and not very thick and set Fire to the Pouder, and put more Pouder over the Mettal as the fire decays, and in a little time you will have the Mettal melted at the Bottom of the Shell, and the Shell only a little scorched.

To make Ink that will vanish in 24. Hours.

38. Boil Nut Galls bruised, in *Aqua Vitæ*, and put some Roman Vitriol and Sal Armoniack to it, and when cold, dissolve a little Gum Arabick, and it will effect your Desire. This is an excellent Ink for Lovers that would not have their Letters seen when dropt, or carelessly misslaid, but I would not have it practised in knavish Matters, to cheat honest Men.

A Help to Diſcourſe.

Q. *WHat is the Uſe or chief End of writing Books?*

A. To increaſe Knowledge, confirm Judgment, compare Times paſt with the preſent, and draw uſe out of both for the future.

Q. *Which is the beſt Book extant in the whole World?*

A. The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Teſtament.

Q. *How muſt the Scriptures be read, that we may profit by them?*

A. Unleſs they be read with that Holy Spirit by which they were written, and that with Humility and Deſire to know and be govern'd by it, they cannot be underſtood, but remain as a dead Letter in the Efficacy thereof, as St. *Gregory* ſaith.

Q. *How many Chapters doth this Book contain?*

A. The Old Teſtament 777, the New 260, the Apocrypha 1210, in the Old Teſtament 23203 Verſes.

Q. *Are there not ſeveral Books of Scripture ſuppoſed to be loſt?*

A. Yes, a Book of the *Chronicles* of the Kings of *Judah*, the third Epiſtle to the *Corinthians*, the third Epiſtle of *Peter*, the Book of *Henoth*, *Iddo* and *Gad*, Seers. *Samuel* wrote a Book of the Office and Inſtruction of a King, *Solomon* wrote a Book of 3000 Parables and 5000 Songs, alſo the nature of Trees, Plants and Herbs, from the Cedar to the Hyſſop.

Q. *Are the Scriptures the Principal Ground of all Truth and Knowledge, or the Adequate Primary Rule of Faith and Manners?*

A. They are a Declaration of the Fountain, but not the Fountain it ſelf, therefore are not to be eſteem'd the *Principal* Ground of all Truth and Knowledge;

Knowledge, not yet the *Primary Adequate Rule* of Faith and Manners; But as they give a True and faithful Account of the first Foundation, they are, and ought to be esteem'd a *Secondary* Rule, subordinate to the Spirit, from which they have their Excellency and Certainty. For it's by the inward Testimony of the Spirit, we know them to be true, so they testifie that the Spirit is that Guide by which all Holy Men are led into all Truth, *Ja.* 16. 13. *Rom.* 8. 14. So that according to the Scripture the Spirit is the first and Principal Leader; For seeing we believe the Scriptures, because they proceed from the Spirit, therefore the Spirit is more Originally and Principally the Rule.

Q. What Book ought we often to read and meditate in?

A. The Book of Conscience, or of the Heart; turn in there, and thou wilt see the frame of thy Spirit, and rejoyce if thou knowest God to be thy Lord and Ruler, who exerciseth loving Kindness and Judgment, and Righteousness in the Earth.

Short Sayings.

If thou wouldst conquer thy weakness, thou must never gratifie it.

No Man is compell'd to Evil, his Consent only makes it his.

The Devils know abundance, and are not obedient, so never the better for it, nor shall our Knowledge better us without Obedience.

To be like Christ, is to be a Christian, and Regeneration is the only way to the Kingdom of God; let us to day hear is Voice, and not harden our Hearts, who speaks to us many ways, by the Scriptures, in our Hearts, by his Servants, and his Providences, and the Sum of all is *Holiness* and *Charity*.

Q. *What three things are those, that he which often remembers shall seldom do amiss?*

A. That above there is an Ear that heareth all, an Eye that beholds all, and a Book wherein all our Offences are writen.

St. *Anselm* says, Remember at thy right Hand shall thy Sins be accusing, at thy left Hand infinite Devils expecting, under thee the Furnace of Hell burning, above an Angry Judge, within thee thy Conscience Tormenting, without thee the World flaming, where only the Just shall be saved, whence to fly it shall be impossible, to continue still intolerable, therefore while time is prevent that, that in time will be, for if time be not prevented, it will be repented.

The first Inventer of Printing in *Europe*, was one *John Guttenberg* a *German*, about the Year of our Lord, 1440. At *Harlem* it is said to be first practised, and at *Mentz* perfected. *Tully de Officius*, is said to be the first Book was ever Printed.

The first Inventer of Guns is said to be one *Burtholdus Swart*, a Fryar in the Year 1330.

The first Inventers of Paper and Parchment were in *Ægypt*, and made of thin Fleaks of Sedgy Weeds, growing on the Banks of *Nilus*, called *Papyrus*, from whence it took its Name. The Author's name that made Paper first, is not known, but Parchment is said to be made first by one *Attalus* at *Pagamena*, but it is not certainly known.

The Inventer of Letters, *Tacitus* says, was the *Egyptians*, from whence it has its Name, but it is not certainly known.

Short-hand is said to be Invented by *Mecenas*, a great Favourite of *Augustus Cæsar*, but it's uncertain, but *Shelton*, *Metcalf*, *Rich*, &c. have now brought it to great perfection.

The first Inventers of Ships and Shipping, made out was *Noah*.

The Inhabitants of *Sidon* are ſaid to be the firſt Makers of Glaſs, about the year 662, one *Benault* brought the Myſtery of making Glaſs into *England*, which now is Improved to that Degree, we out-do all People in the Art of Glaſs Work.

Directions to write Letters.

The occaſion of writing Letters is various, and oft requires ſoundneſs of Judgment, and an apt Coherence, that may win upon the Affections of the Reader, to comply with what is deſired.

By Letters we may expreſs our Minds more pleaſing than by Word, eſpecially by Words unpremeditated we are able.

Next, conſider well to whom you direct your Letters, and on what Occaſion, and let your Stile be ſuitable; but let your Stile be honeſt, eaſie and intelligible: If you write to learned and ingenious Perſons, ſuit your Stile accordingly if you can; to thoſe of mean Capacities, let your Words and Phraſes be plain and eaſie. But Precedents being more edifying than Precepts, I ſhall lay down ſuch brief Rules and Directions, that may be uſeful both in particular and in general.

Firſt, in Letters of Buſineſs there is no ſtanding Rule to direct you, but they muſt be indicted as the Matters require; but obſerve, that the Matter of your Buſineſs be chiefly in the Body of your Letter.

Secondly, in Letters Accuſatory, ye ought to conſider well, leſt you accuſe or charge the Party with Faults, as Pride, Diſdain, Ingratitude or Neglect, or any other Vice, I ſay, than what you are certain you can make good, if there be occaſion; and in the Expreſſion be not too vehement, leſt it be conſtrued to be Prejudice and Malice, and if harſh Words be inſerted, ſmooth them with more temperate ones, and

bring them off as civilly as may be, that Truth may be more visible than Anger.

Thirdly, Letters of Excuse ought to be tempered with Softness, Sorrow and Submission, to gain the good Will and Favour of the Party you write to.

Fourthly, Letters of Exhortation or Exhortatory, are to exhort or admonish he or they you write to, to do or not to do as the Matter requires, persuading to a holy Life, or against Vice or the like, and here observe, that your Expressions be moderate, and not vehement or violent, lest it give Disgust, it being not gain you desire, but winning of the Party you aim at.

Fifthly, Letters of Reproof, is to shew the Party offending his Faults, either omissive or commissive; and that they be made sensible of the Heinousness of them, that they may repair them what they may being shamed into an Acknowledgement, and so may be more careful for the future not to offend.

Sixthly, Letters Petitionary, or to sue for what you are in need of, ought to be written with great submission, and your Necessity urged as strongly as 'twill bear, and in a moving Stile; setting forth your Wants, and the Advantage that will accrue if your Expectations are answered with what convenient speed their Pleasure shall think meet, submitting to the Discretion of the Party you write unto.

Seventhly, In Letters of Assistance you may insinuate your extraordinary concern and sense of the Party suffering, and how willing or ready you are to use your utmost Diligence, to contribute towards his Relief, protesting your Zeal to serve or stand by him, as an unshaken Friend in the Adversity befallen him.

Eighthly, Letters of Excuse or Thanks, or not perhaps being capable to make suitable Returns for

for Favours and Kindneſs received, therefore ought to be writ in an obliging and acknowledging ſtile, extolling their Goodneſs moderately, promiſing what lies in your weak performance to recompence ſuch weighty Favours, (as they may be) proceeding purely from their condeſcending Goodneſs towards you, and not any Deſert (perhaps) that could move them to it.

Ninthly, In Letters of Conſolation, you are to uſe Reaſons and Arguments of adminiſtring Comfort, ſhew how much you bear a part in it; yet ſince Afflictions are ſo frequent, and many times abſolutely neceſſary, or not to be avoided, we ought to look on them as ſent from God to humble us for our good, and that all Sorrow, except godly Sorrow, is hurtful to Nature, and can avail nothing; you may then add your Diſſuaſion from it, mixed with Conſolation and Comfort, as the nature of the thing requires.

Tenthly, Letters of rejoicing or congratulatory, is to rejoice with your Friend, upon what real Occaſion or Advantage has hapned to him, as in Proſperity of Affairs, Recovery from Sickneſs, happy Marriage, coming to an Eſtate, or the like.

Eleventhly, In Letters of Advice or Council, conſider whom you give the Advice, and let it be ſuited according as the Occaſion requires; and deliver your Opinion with Gravity, and Sobriety, weighing your Arguments, againſt which there may be no material Objections; be not haſty to give Advice, unleſs really deſired, and then you may do it ſo far as you perceive it proper.

Twelfthly, In Letters of Recommendation, in that caſe inſinuate a juſt Character of the Perſon you recommend, in caſe of Service, Marriage, Truſt, or the like, that he may be reſponſible for what you write, that no after Diſgrace or Loſs of Friendſhip may redound to your Prejudice.

Thirteenthly,

Thirteenthly, Letters of Threatning ought to be uſed very ſeldom or never, but when they are, they ought to be written full of Reſentments of Injury in an angry ſtile, to terrifie the Perſon to a ſubmiſſion, or that otherwiſe he muſt give ſatisfaction for the Wrong done to your Eſtate, Name, Friend or Perſon; but uſe not unſeemly Expreſſions, leſt your Paſſion be greater than the Offence.

Fourteenthly, Letters of Command, are where you have a Power on the Perſon to whom you write, as a Father from a Son, a Prince from his Subjects, a Maſter from his Servant, and be ſure let the thing commanded be in the Parties power, and lawful to be done.

Monthly Obſervations throughout the Year, what is to be done in the Orchard, Kitchen-Garden, and Flower-Garden.

January.

IN your Orchard this Month lay bare the Roots of Fruit-Trees in open Weather, nouriſh them with good rotten ſoil; prune thoſe Trees that are to ſtand, and tranſplant the younger, prune and nail up Wall-Fruit, now cut the Vines cloſe, Moſs the Trees that are encumbered, with a Copper ſcraping-Iron, gather Cions and Grafts, and turn your dunged ground.

In the Kitchen-Garden, lay heaps of good Mould, mixed with Dung, to rot againſt Spring, for your uſe, and if the Weather be open, ſet early Peas and Beans, ſow the ſeed of Radiſh, Spinage, Charvil, Lettice, Corn-ſallad, and make up your Hot-Beds to ſet things in, that are to be forced and come out of their natural Seaſon.

In

In the Flower-Garden, now is the time to preſerve the beſt *July* Flowers and Auricula's from Snow and over much Wet, by laying the Pots or Boxes on one ſide they are planted in, ſupport Matt-Coverings over them on Hoops Arch-wiſe, about a foot from them, yet if the Sun ſhine clear, once a Week Air them, by opening in the middle of the Day, but by no means forget to cover them again ere the Sun be much declined, and now and then looſen the Mould, and ſcatter freſh mixed with a little dung on the top.

February.

In this Month take care to cover the Roots of your Fruit-Trees that were laid open the Month before; plant if the Weather be open, and towards the latter end of the Month, graft Pears, Apples, Plumbs, Cherries, and cleanſe the Trees of Defects left undone in the laſt Month.

In the Kitchen-Garden continue to ſow and ſet Beans and Peaſe, Radiſh, Parſnips, Aſparagus, remove Cabbage-plants and Potatoes, *Jeruſalem* Artichoaks, Winter early Colliflowers, ſow Parſley, Spinage, and other Pot-herbs that will endure the Weather; raiſe Hot-beds for Muſkmelons and Cucumbers, &c. ſow the Seeds in them at Full-Moon, ſteeping them in a little warm Milk; you may put three Seeds in a hole, cover them till they come above ground, then Air them as the Sun is favourable, but cover them at other times.

In the Flower-Garden, ſow in mellow Earth Auricula Seeds in Pots, but not too thick; keep your choice Flowers in Pots or Caſes warm, with tilted Coverings; the Weather being open, this Month you may plant early Anemonies, ſow choice Seed in warm mellow Mould, and keep every thing as much as may be, from too much wet and cutting ſharp Air.

March.

March's Observations.

In the Orchards proceed to graft choice Fruits, as *Nectarinds*, Apricocks, Wall-plumbs, Peaches, and the like; raise the Earth about the Roots of choice Trees, lay Layers of young Sprouts, cutting them underneath, that they may take root; inrich the Earth you lay them in, that they may do it soon, stake and bind up the weak Shrubs and Plants, that are apt to be much shaken and loosened by the Wind.

In the Kitchen-Garden, set slips of Sage, Rosemary, Lavender and Thyme; sow Leeks, Radish, Endive, Succory, Parsnips, Beets, Skirrets, Sorrel, Parsley, Bugloss, Burrage, Charvil, Lettice, Onions, Garlick, Purslain, Pease, Carrots, Turnips, Cabbage, Marjoram, Cresses, Fennel; string Strawberry-Beds, place Glasses over your Melons and Cucumer Plants; till you remove them from the Hot Beds; transplant Medicinal Herbs.

In the Flower-Garden sow *Sweet William*, Auricula's, Wall-Flowers, Stock-Gilliflowers, Candy Tufts, *Venus* Looking-glass, *French* Honey-suckles, Cowslips and Primrose Seeds, Lark-heels, Campions, Lichins, Campanula, *Indian* Scabious, Pink or Gilliflower Seed, *&c.* and in your Hot Beds, *French* Marygolds, Amaranth, *Nostratum Indicum*, *Mirabula Peruana*, the sensible humble Plant, *&c.* Transplant Gilliflowers and Auricula's, if the Weather be favourable, weed after a gentle shower, Earth up unremov'd Gilliflowers and Auricula's.

April's Observations.

In the Orchard cut Cions for Grafts, take Succory from the Roots of grown Trees, Earth up the Roots pretty high, smoak your Orchard in the Evening with wet Hay or Straw, scattering Pitch and Brimstone on it, to prevent Insects biting of the tender Buds, and cold Morning Frosts from nipping them.

In

In the Kitchen Garden ſow Hyſſop, Marjoram, Baſil, Thyme, Lettice, Scurvy-graſs, Winter Savory; ſlip Shrubs, after a ſhower, ſow Radiſh, Marigolds, Carnations, &c. ſlip Artichoaks, Lavender, Thyme Roſemary, ſet French Beans, and remove tender Shrubs.

In the Flower Garden now the Seaſon requires you to ply your task to the purpoſe, continue hot Beds for Exoticks, that without them cannot be brought to perfection, and remove them not into the Air till the common Earth can give them a ſufficient Warmth; take out Indian Tuberoſes, and divide their off-ſets from them, but beware in doing it you break not the Phangs, put them in natural rich Earth in Pots, ſo pludge your Pots in a hot Bed, moderate warm, but water them not till they ſpring up; in dry Weather when they are well ſprung up, water them freely, and Blowing in *Auguſt*, they will produce a curious Flower; ſhade your beſt Tulips from too much Heat of the Sun, as alſo your ſeeding Auricula's or the latter will go near to die, if any of them be ſtripped, remove them from the reſt, leſt they infect them, and make them change their natural Colours, and this Month continue weeding.

May's Obſervation.

In your Orchard now begin to Inoculate, as you find your Buds prompt and ready, which take off the middle Sprout, ſmoak your Orchard ſtill as before, for now Flies and Catterpillars are much abroad.

In the Kitching Garden thin your Sallading and other Herbs, that what remains may grow more kindly, and flouriſh better; leave the Strawberry Beds, that the Flowers and Knit Berries may have the better Benefit to the Sun, ſtrew Lime and Pot Aſhes to deſtroy Inſects in the partitions, Alleys or Sides of the Beds or Furrows.

In the Flower Garden, Tranſplant *Flos Africanus*,

nus, Amaranthus, Nasturtium Indicum, Mirabila Peruviana, and such like choice Flowers; gather the Seeds of Anemonies as the dew rises, lest it be lost by the Winds blowing it away, sow hot Aromatick Herbs, plant Stock Gilliflowers in Beds and suffer not Weeds to feed.

June's Observations.

In the Orchard Inoculate Apricocks, *Nectarins*, Peaches, Cherries, Apples, Plumbs, Pears, and gather such Fruits as the Season produces, for drying, Candying or Preserving, and for the present use of your Table.

In the Kitchen Garden gather such Herbs as you would keep dry, for use all the Year, in the Full of the Moon, when the Sun has dryed the Wet from them; sow Lettice, Chervil, Radish, distil Aromatick Plants, water well after Sun set.

In the Flower Garden Transplant Autumnal Cyclamen, gather the ripe Seeds of choice Flowers, Inoculate Jessamine Roses, and Rose Shrubs, take up Anemonies, Ranunculas and Tulip Roots, so keeping them in dry Boxes or Sand, that they do not mould nor rot, till you may replant them; lay *July* Flowers which will in six weeks strike Root, so that you may Transplant them into light Loamy Earth, mixed with good roten Soil, and in Winter to save room, preserve them from too much wet, and what good Gilliflowers are now Blown, preserve them for Seed, suffering them to have but a few Layers, so the Pods will be filled with the fairer Seed; take not Seed from those that break their Pods, and e're you gather it, observe the Sun has well ripened it.

July's Observations.

In the Orchard water young Plants and Layers of Trees, prune Peaches and Apricocks, leaving the most proper Shoots for bearing, so that they may commodiously spread on the Wall, stop

the

the luxuriant Branches of Vines, at the ſecond Joint above the Fruit.

In the Kitchen-Garden ſet ſweet Herbs you would have run to Seed, ſow Lettice, Radiſh, Charvil, and other Sallads, that may recruit the ſtock that is waſted.

In the Flower-Garden ſlip Stocks and other woody Plants and Flowers, lay Mirtles, Jeſſamines and other Greens, and make tryal of Orange-Trees, for if they take, they will certainly be more during, and leſs ſubject to be hurt by Cold; lay Gilliflowers that were not ready for it before, and cut off withered Stalks or Flowers, clip Box, if out of order; ſow Anemony Seeds in fine ſifted rich Earth in Beds or Boxes, take up early Autumnal Cyclamens, and as ſoon as may be, replant them in fit ſoil; gather early Cyclamen Seeds, and preſently ſow it in Pots, the end of this Month ſift your off-let Beds of Tulips, alſo for Anemonies, Ranuncula's, *&c.* ſo that they may be well prepared for replanting with ſuch things as you have ready in Pots, or to ſet in natural Ground, till the next Seaſon, as *Mirabila*, *Peruviana*, *Naſturtium Indicum*, and obſerve that every thing in your Garden be well cleanſed and ordered.

Auguſt's Obſervations.

In the Orchard, take away Branches, that are incumbring or ſuperfluous, prune Suckers, and if you Inoculate in this Month, let it be early.

In the Kitchen-Garden ſow Colliflowers and Cabbages for Winter, plant alſo Marigolds, Corn-Sallad, Lettice, Parſnips, Carrots, Onions Spinage, Angelica, curled Endive, Scurvy graſs, Columbines, Lark Heels, Iron-colour'd Fox gloves, Holliocks, and the like; Tranſplant Lettice for Winter ſtore, take up full grown Onions, Garlick, *&c.* gather Pot-Herbs for keeping all Winter and to preſerve others growing, clip them about a handful high before the Full Moon, ſow Charvil,

and Purſlain, and gather the ripe Seeds or Berries or Shrubs

In the Flower-Garden tranſplant Bulbs of Lillies and other bulbous Roots that are to remain in the Ground, and now you may ſecurely remove and lay Perennal Greens, new Earth, Auricula Pots; Tranſplant and divide their Roots into a light rich Earth, do the like by Oxlips and choice Primroſes, alſo Campions or Lichins, Carcidonices, Tranſplant ſeedling Anemonies, ſet Spider Wort, Colchicums and Frittilaries, and begin to make up your Garden for the Winter.

September's Obſervations.

In the Orchard, in dry weather begin to gather ripe Winter Fruit, do it not till the Sun has exhaled the Moiſture, for if ſo, they'll ſpeck and rot, have a dry Loft to lay them in, in Wheat-ſtraw or ſhavings, pinch them not in gathering, for that rots them.

In the Kitchen-Garden you may continue to ſow Radiſh, Spinage, Lettice, and winter Herbs; Tranſplant moſt Herbs proper for Eating or Medicines, alſo Aſparagus Roots, Strawberries and Artichoaks, clear your Alleys, and turn up vacant Ground.

In the Flower-Garden take care of the choice Plants and Flowers, and cover ſuch, as you remove not into the Conſervatory before the end of the Month, if the Weather come ſharp, and thus preſerve your *Marum Syriacum*, *Ciſtus*, *Nocte Olens Germanicum*, *Flos Cardinalis*; choice Ranuncula's, ſeedling *Arbutus*, Anemonies, the covering of Matt or Canvas, being warm and cloſe, but Archwiſe a foot above them, not to preſs or injure them; place them, if in Pots or Caſes, againſt a *South* Wall, and let them ſtand ſometimes Airing in the middle of the Day, when the Sun ſhines till *April*; This Month plant Tulips and all bulbous Roots that are not very choice, but the choiceſt reſerve

to

to the end of the next Month, ſow Auricula's, Crocus, Cowſlips, Primroſe Seeds, *Fritillaria* and Tulip Seeds, and ſcatter a little unſlack'd Lime or Pouder of Brimſtone among the Mould, to prevent Inſects from deſtroying the Seed.

October's Obſervations

In the Orchard this Month prune what is wanting, looſing the Earth about the Roots of Trees, but do not bare them; pour Water mixed with rich Dung to the Roots of young Trees, the better to enable them againſt the Cold; plant and tranſplant ſuch Trees as have their Leaves fallen off, alſo tranſplant Wall Trees that are of two years Grafting or more, at the end of this Month you may lay bare the Roots of old unthriving Trees or ſuch as Bloom over haſtily, or have their Fruit dry; the beſt time is in the Moons decreaſing, ſet Cions before gathered and kept in Sand till now; ſet them three Inches deep, the ſharp Ends uppermoſt, cover them with Fern or Straw againſt cold Blaſts, but in the Spring remove it.

In the Kitching Garden ſow ſtill Winter-Sallads and Roots, dig and trench the Ground, laying it light in the Ridges, that the Froſt may mellow it; prepare Dunging the Trenches, to mix with the Mould in the Spring, and Trench your Alleys for the Rain or Snow Water to paſs away, that it may not lie ſobbing to cauſe ſterility in the Earth.

In the Flower Garden ſet ſuch choice Tulips as are not yet diſpoſed of, ſow alſo their Seeds, Plant Anemonies and Auricula's in prepared Earth, and as ſoon as they appear above ground, cover them from the Froſts, or they die; remove the choiceſt Gilliflowers, where they may be ſheltered from the wet and ſharp Winds, trim them up with freſh Mould, and cover ſuch as cannot be removed leſt the Snow deſtroy them.

November's Obſervations.

In the Orchard be careful to ſupply your Nurſery with Stocks for Grafting, bare the Roots of old Fruit Trees, and lay warm Dung about them; Moſs and prune.

In the Kitchen Garden turn up the Melon and, Cucumer ground mixed with Dung, lay the Mould in Ridges, that it may mellow againſt the Spring; Trench and fit up your Ground deſigned for Artichoaks, crop Aſparagus, and well cover it with long Dung or wet Litter, and prepare your Beds to plant it in the Spring, ſow and ſet early Peaſe and Beans.

In the Flower Garden cover peeping Ranuncula's, and ſow Auricula Seeds, plant Fibrous Roots, as *Aletia Frutax*, Roſes, *Syringas Lilax*, &c. and ſee that no tender Roots that cannot be conveniently removed be uncovered.

December's Obſervations

In the Orchard plant Vines and Stocks for Grafting, prune Trees that are well grown, and Standards, alſo Wall Trees bearing Fruit.

In the Kitching Garden you may yet continue to Set or Sow early Peaſe or Beans, Trench ground and dung it, that ſo you may make commodious Borders in the Spring; you may now if the weather be open, Tranſplant young Fruit Trees, ſuch as be hardy, but not thoſe that are too much ſubject to be pierced by the cold Winds.

In the Flower Garden, take care that your Anemony, Ranuncula's and Gilliflowers that are choice, be not expoſed to the wet, ſharp Winds or nipping Froſts; but if the weather be open, ſet the beſt Ranuncula's in a Bed of old rotten Thatch or Straw, which having been mixed with choice Mould, is rotted and near turned to Earth, with good Mould above and below them; ſet in a rich loamy Mould the beſt Anemonies, let it be finely ſifted through a Wire Sieve, and this done,

you

you will have time to refresh your self, and for a while rest from your Labour, to enjoy in due Season the profit and pleasure of it.

Curiosities.

TAke small *Rochel*, or *Conniack* Wine, and put a few Drops of extracted Oyl of Wormwood into it, and brew it out of one Pot into another, and this is neat and wholsom for the Body.

Oyl of Sage, a few Drops temper'd with your Butter, when taken out of the Churn, till it is strong enough in Taste to your own liking, this is wholsom and exceeds the green Herb. Cinnamon, Mace, or Clove Butter is made the same way.

Also if you mingle any of the aforesaid Oyls with your Curds, before you press out the Whey, you shall feel the same pleasant in the Taste of your Cheese, in the which you may easily mingle some Rose Leaves, or give them the Taste, Smell and Colour of any Flower at your pleasure. There is also a Trick in making a Cheese, without putting the same into any Press, only by giving the same a gentle squeze, whereby the Whey that runs from the Curds, will be as thin as Water, and carry no substance with it, and so your Cheese will be much better and bigger than otherwise it would be. *Plat's Jewel House.*

To save Lime, and build cheap.

A Load of Lime, two Load of Soap-Ashes, one Load of Loam, and one Load of *Woolwith* Sand, makes as good Mortar as with Lime, and it is as cheap again. Also Loam and Soap-Ashes tempered and wrought together instead of Mortar. This Sir *Hugh Plat* says has been tried 60 times to

his knowledge to be true, whatever ſome People may ſay. *New. Houſe*, p. 74.

Another. Temper Ox Blood and fine Clay together, and lay the ſame in any Floor or Wall, and it will become very ſtrong, and a binding Subſtance; it's much us'd in *Italy* I'm told. It makes ſmooth, gliſtning and hard Floors, or to plaiſter Walls with.

To keep a gloſs on *Spaniſh*-Leather Shoes a long time; Take Lamp-Black tempered with Oyl of Almonds, or other ſweet Oyl.

To help ſmoaking Chimneys: If the Chimneys be large, and carry ſome good length and breadth with them, then may you erect and build a falſe Back and Sides to your ſmoaking Chimneys, ſo as there may be a diſtance of 3 or 4 Inches between the old Back and the new, raiſe this new Work a foot above the Mantle-tree.

Tinder and Match, a new kind and ſweet: Take fine Deal-board Shavings, light them, then put them out as you do Rag-Tinder, when they are almoſt burnt; then ſtrike fire when you have occaſion, and lay a fine ſhaving at the top, and blow it, and it will light, and ſo will encreaſe your Tinder, ſo the Match and the Tinder is all of one Subſtance.

If you would make ſweet Matches; Juniper Sticks cut like Tooth-Pickers dipt in Brimſtone a little way.

To take away the Offence of noiſom Vaults; Make the Vent thereof upwards as large or larger than the Tunnel downward, and carry the ſame up to a convenient height, ſo the offenſive Air, as faſt as it riſes, hath Iſſue, and ſtayeth not in the Paſſage.

To help Man or Horſe that are tender of Foot or Hoof: Put in each Sock a new-laid Egg ſomewhat groſſy broken, and ſo Travel. So for a Horſe, put two Eggs a little beaten into either Hoof

Hoof of the Horſe, and clap Cow-dung upon them, and then wrap them well one Night, that they fall not out, and then you may travel him: This is much uſed in *Italy*.

A large Draught of Sallet-Oyl drunk firſt, will prevent Drunkenneſs, and ſo will new Milk; but it will make you Sick, and I think it beſt not to try the Experiment. *Plat's Jewel-Houſe*, p. 59.

Balls to take Spots out of your Cloaths, or Garments.

Take half a Bull's Gall, one or two Whites of Eggs, and mingle them well, adding burnt-Allom one pound, Powder of Orriſs ſix Ounces, a little beaten Salt, and mix them; this done, add as much white ſoap cut or ſcraped in, ſo much as may ſerve to make Balls, dry them in the ſhade, for the Sun hurts them: If you ſell them, make them the ſame weight; when you would take out Spots, firſt moiſten the place with cold Water, and then rub it well with this Soap, then waſh it off with cold Water; if the Spots yet appear, dry the Cloth, then waſh them as before you did, and it takes them clean away. *Allexis.*

Another. Take white *Venice* Soap one pound, ſix Yolks of Eggs beaten, Salt half a ſpoonful, Juice of Beets what is needful; mingle them, and make a Maſs for Balls, dry them in the ſhade, firſt wet the Cloth with Water, then rub it with the ſaid Soap, waſh it again off with Water.

Another. Take white-ſoap raſped one pound, Goats Gall or Gall, Allom *Catinum* of each one Ounce, three Yolks of Eggs, a few Aſhes, mingle them all well in a Mortar, make Balls, uſe as before.

Another. Take the Gall of an old Ox, what is ſufficient, Fenugreek finely powder'd one pound, one pound and half of white-ſoap, ſtrong Lee three Meaſures, mix and boil them at the

the fire till half be conſumed, keep it to take out Spots.

Another. Take Roch-Allom and Quick-Lime, of each one pound, Argol ſix Ounces, three pound of white ſoap ſcraped, Spring water four pound; mingle them, and boil them a while on the fire, then ſtrain it, and keep it for uſe. Waſh the fat Spots on both ſides with this Liquor, being hot, then waſh it out with fair Water, then waſh the Spots 2 or 3 times with Soap and Water, and they will vaniſh.

To take away all ſorts of Spots out of Garments and Cloaths.

Take common Salt well beaten, black-ſoap, of each what is ſufficient; mingle them well, and ſmear over the Spots therewith, when dry firſt, waſh them with a *Lixivium*, and after with warm Water, and they'll be gone.

To take Spots from white Silks and Scarlets.

Firſt wet the Spot with three times diſtilled *Aqua Vitæ*, then lay on the White of an Egg, and dry it at the Sun, and waſh it well off with cold Water, it takes away the Spot at two times doing.

To take Ink Spots out of Cloth.

Waſh the Cloth in the ſharpeſt Vinegar, preſſing and rubbing it well with your Hands, and then with Water and Soap, and it's done.

That Wheat may encreaſe exceedingly.

Powder Salt-petre, and the Froth of Salt-petre, and mingle that with thin Earth, and ſo caſt it into the Heaps of Corn, this will alſo keep Wheat ſafe and unhurt. *Wicker.*

To make a Wick that ſhall never conſume.

Cut Allom de Plume like to a Wick, put that into Oyl, and it will never conſume. *Noſtradamus.*

That a Thread will not burn.

Tie a Thread about an Egg, or any Quart-pot, and you cannot burn it with a Candle lighted.

Of

Of Dullidge *or* Lewiſham *Water.*

This Water was taken notice of about the Year 1648, and a certain Perſon would have monopoliz'd it, by Building and Incloſing it, and thereupon it was obſerved, that it loſt its *Taſte*, its *Odour*, and *Effects*, and People left off drinking it: Sometime after it was obſerved to return to its primitive Goodneſs, and beſtowed upon the Poor, and it hath held its Virtue ever ſince, this is the Traditional Account.

I judge this Water principally to conſiſt of Nitrous Salt, Allom, and ſome Sulphur.

It Purges ſtrongly, ſometimes cauſes to Vomit; ſometimes, but ſeldom, by Sweat; ſometimes by all three ways of Evacuation, the Property of it being to vary in its Operation, according to the Matter it meets with in Peoples Bodies.

Its Virtues.

It opens all Obſtructions within wherever latent, eſpecially thoſe of the Liver, Spleen, Meſeraick Veins, Pancreas, the *Biliary*, *Uterine* and *Urinary Paſſages*, by which means ſuch long lingring and almoſt Incurable Diſtempers are bred, as the *Scbirrus*, *Hepatick*, *Lienis*, the hard Tumours of the Liver and Spleen, the *Flatus*, Hypocondriacks, the Black and Yellow Jaundice, the Cholick, the Stone, the Gravel in the Kidneys and Bladder, all Obſtructions, Difficulties and Sharpneſs of Urine, the *Hæmorrhoides*, Chollick Paſſion, *Tenaſmus*, *Cachexia*, Scurvy, Dropſie, Green-ſickneſs, Stoppage of the Terms, Suffocation of the Womb, Fits of the Mother, and many ſuch like Diſtempers, whereof my Author, ſays he, hath ſeen the Effects; and the reaſon, he ſays, why it ſhould be ſo Excellent for the Curing the above named Diſtempers, is from the cleanſing and attenuating Qua-

Quality of the Nitrous Salt, from the Aſtringent and Cooling Faculty of the Allum, and from the healing Property of the Sulphur. It Fecundates the Womb beyond any other, and ſeems an Univerſal Remedy againſt Barrenneſs, it Extinguiſhes Inflammations, it ſweetens ſharp Humours, is good for Salt Diſtillations, helps admirably ſcalding Urines, and is approved to be Beneficial for the running of the Reins, and for other Diſeaſes that are alike to theſe, its an abſolute Remedy for the Gout, if a little Aſſiſted by Art, Excellent againſt all ſorts of Worms in the Body. This Water ſtrengthens the Brain and Nerves, prevents or cures the Apoplexy, falling Sickneſs, Palſie, Dizzineſs, Ach of the Head, and ſuch like Symptoms; It ſtrengthens the Stomach, cauſeth good Digeſtions, conſumes Crudities, it makes groſs and fat Bodies Lean, and the lean fleſhy; in a word, this Water will Effect whatſoever by any Intention in a Medicinal way is to be perform'd, by opening Obſtructions, evacuating ſuperfluous Humours, allaying Vapours, cleanſing the Blood, and ſtrengthens all the parts of the Body.

This Water outwardly uſed, is good for moſt cutaneous Diſtempers, as Leproſie, Itch, Scab, Pimples, Ringworms, Scurvy, *&c.* It diſſolves Tumors, and cureth old Ulcers, if the Part affected be waſhed or bathed therewith; and I am perſwaded, it being uſed by way of a warm Bath, it would be of great Efficacy to conſume Hydropical Tumours, to Eaſe or Cure the Gout and Rheumatick Dolours, and far more Effectual alſo in the aboveſaid Cutaneous Diſtempers.

Thus I have given you a ſhort Hint of the Opinion of Dr. *Peter*. The time of Drinking it is either Winter or Summer as Occaſions requires; but in general when the Weather is clear and

dry

dry it's beſt, as well in Winter as Summer, and in Froſty weather the Water is ſtrongeſt.

In Summer drink it betwixt Sun riſing and till it's an hour high, or thereabouts; then you will have it in it's full Strength, and take it but once a day, and in my Opinion it's much better drank warm than cold; to drink Water cold *Hypocrates* ſays is hurtful to the Bones, Teeth, Sinews, Brain, and Marrow of the Back, *&c.* but warm is good and profitable. In ſhort, I take it in all Caſes ſafeſt to take it warm, tho' Strong Conſtitutions may queſtionleſs receive it cold with Great Benefit, but weak Conſtitutions do better to take it warm, ſo it be done with as little loſs of the Spirits as may be. In ſome Caſes you may make Poſſet Drink of it with Milk, in Caſes where it's not ſafe to drink it cold, you may put a quarter of a Pint of ſcalding or boiling hot Milk into 3 Pints of Water, whereby it will become of a convenient warmth to be drank, and ſo you may proportion the Milk to what quantity of Water you pleaſe; but I inſtance in the quantity, becauſe for a Body of middle Age and compleat Strength, I hold it a fit proportion to begin with, and ſo increaſing every day gradually, till he riſes to 8 or 9 pints, more or leſs, as he ſhall be able to bear it; and ſo again decreaſe by degrees, as ſuppoſe you deſign to allot 20 days to drink the Water, and the firſt day you begin with 3 pints, then I would have you add half a pint a day more for the next ſix days, three quarters of a pint for the eight day, and almoſt a pint for the ninth day, and a whole pint for the tenth day; which being your greateſt Riſe, will amount to eight pints and an half, and ſo for the remaining ten days daily drink the Proportions backward; as what quantity you drink the tenth day, you are to drink the eleventh, and what proportion you drank the ninth, you are to take the twelfth,

&c.

&c. which brings you to the ſame proportion for the twentieth and laſt day, with which you began the firſt day; but the juſt quantity to be taken at one time, cannot poſſibly be aſcertain'd, in regard of Age, Sex, Strength and other Circumſtances, yet generally they have the moſt Benefit by it, that can drink the moſt, and thorowly concoct it.

Drink not the Water too faſt, but allot a ſhort time, which will prevent Griping, cold Sweats, Giddineſs in the Head, and the like; take at firſt about a third part of what quantity you deſign, and then walk half an hour, then take another third part and Exerciſe half an hour more, and then the laſt or remaining part, or walk till all be paſt out of the Body, or till Dinner time; walk moderately, but not ſo as to ſweat; but let not your Exerciſe be violent, and ſleep not till your Water is wrought off; ſtand not ſtill in the Sun, nor ſit on the cold Ground, which are hurtful, you may eat a few Caraway Comfits, Coriander-ſeeds, Elicampane, or Angelica preſerv'd, *&c.* to help the Digeſtion of the Water; above all be temperate in your Diet; Eat Beef, Mutton, Veal, Lamb, Chicken, Pullet, Turkey, Partridge, Pheaſant, Conies, *&c.* forbear ſalt Meats, Ducks, Geeſe, Bacon, Tripe, all Salt-fiſh, Eels, old Cheeſe, Leeks, Onions, Cabbage, Muskmelons, Cucumers, *&c.* are to be avoided; alſo Apples, Pears, Plumbs, Cherries, ripe Gooſeberries, Rasberries, *&c.* are allowable, if ſparingly eat, and that a little before Supper, and then they help to temper the Blood. As for Drink, Beer, Ale or Wine may be moderately drank; let Supper be larger than Dinner, and ſix or ſeven hours after it. After the end of the Waters, uſe a ſpare Diet for a Month or two, which will prevent and keep out Crudities. *Epſom, Stretham, North-Hall,* are of much the ſame Virtue.

Cuſtoms

Customs of London, about Appre

IF an Apprentice is under the Age at the time of his Binding, his In good.

An Apprentice ought to be Inroll'd by ster in the firſt Year, before the Chamberlain, the Fee is 2 s. 6 d. and if the Maſter does not Inroll him within the firſt Year, then ſuch Apprentice may at any time after Sue out his Indenture, and be diſcharged from his Maſter's Service. If in caſe the Apprentice refuſe to be Inrolled within the firſt Year of his Term, the Maſter within that time may carry his Indenture to the Chamberlain, or to his Clerk, who will Record the ſame, which is as good as an Inrollment, and ſhall hinder the Apprentice from diſcharging himſelf; many are of Opinion, that if an Apprentice be Inrolled, they muſt keep him tho' a Thief or Gameſter, &c. but if not Inrolled, they can turn him off when they pleaſe, which is a great miſtake; for if an Apprentice is not Inroll'd, if his Maſter turn him away, the Apprentice may bring an Action upon the Covenants in his Indenture, and recover Damages againſt the Maſter; and if an Apprentice be Inrolled, he muſt take the ſame Courſe againſt his Maſter. An Apprentice that's a Thief, may lawfully be turn'd away when Inrolled, as when he is not Inroll'd; but by Inrollment you anſwer your Oath as a Freeman, keeps the Apprentice from going at his pleaſure, and ſave Charges, and every Maſter ought in Conſcience to do it, for it is his own Security.

An Apprentice Inroll'd may be diſcharg'd if the Maſter refuſe to find him ſufficient Neceſſaries, or if he beats him unreaſonably, without juſt cauſe; or if the Maſter leave off his Trade, or turns him out of his Service, or neglects to Inſtruct his Apprentice;

prentice; notwithstanding the vulgar mistake that if the Servant is Inroll'd, it cannot be done, that's no hindrance.

To Sue out an Apprentice's Indenture, is thus. He brings his Indenture, or a Copy, to an Attorney in Court; this Attorney then gives a Note or Warrant to a Serjeant, to let the Master know the Apprentice's Intention of Suing out his Indenture, and for what cause, and 4 Court Days after will leave a Summons at the Master's House, for the Master to appear and shew Cause why his Servant shall not be discharged. If the Apprentice Sue out his Indenture for not being Inrolled, the Master may appear and delay it a small time, but he cannot prevent his Discharge. Indeed for any other matter, the Master may appear by an Attorney of this Court, and try the Truth of the Matter; where will be a fair Trial, the Jury being all Masters, if a Verdict pass for the Apprentice or the Master, no Cost is allowed either Party.

If an Apprentice be bound for eight, nine, ten or eleven Years and Inroll'd, he shall be compell'd to serve the full Term, unless for a very reasonable Cause.

If a Sempstress or *Exchange*-Woman has a Husband Free of *London*, she must bind her Apprentice to her Husband, and not for less than seven Years, and may be Inroll'd, and made Free at seven Years end, if unmarry'd.

The Widow of a Freeman may take a Maid Apprentice for seven Years, and Inroll her as they do a Youth, if she is above fourteen Years old; but if the Indenture is made for less than seven Years, it's of no Value, and against the Custom of *London*, and it does not oblige the Apprentice.

If a Master denies to make his Apprentice Free after seven Years faithful Service expired, such Ap-

Apprentice may force his Master to do it, by Summoning him before the Chamberlain, or Court of Aldermen.

The Chamberlain's Court.

THE Chamberlain of *London* attends usually every Forenoon to Inroll and Turn-over Apprentices, to Regulate Differences 'twixt Servants and Masters, and to make Free those that have duly served their Times.

If an Apprentice is unruly, disorderly or commits a notorious Fault, upon Complaint to the Chamberlain, he will send an Officer for such Apprentice, and send him to *Bridewell*, or otherwise punish him as he deserves.

If any Freeman refuse to appear before the Chamberlain, being duly summoned, the Lord Mayor or Recorder will grant a Warrant to apprehend such Person, and make him appear, for which Warrant he must pay 1 s.

An Apprentice, if Turn'd-over, ought first to be Turn'd-over before the Company where he was Bound, and then before the Chamberlain: If an Apprentice be Turn'd-over by the Company only, it is no Obligation on the second Master to keep him, nor is the Apprentice compellable thereby to serve such second Master, but may depart at his pleasure, by Suing out his Indenture against his first Master, which may be done without the knowledge of the second Master; therefore be sure Turn them over before the Chamberlain, then the first Master is discharg'd, and the second oblig'd to keep him the full Term, if it be for ten Years or more.

All Differences 'twixt Master and Servant may be heard and refer'd to the Chamberlain, who will determine the Business for a small charge.

Fees to be paid for a Freedom, and for an Inrolling Apprentices.

FOr not being Inroll'd, the Master pays 13 s 2 d. and the Apprentice pays 1 s. For not being Turn'd over before the Chamberlain 2 s.

The Clerk of the Chamber's Fees.

For the Copy of a Freedom by Nativity within *London*, 4 s 6 d. By Nativity out of *London*, 5 s 6 d. For a Freedom purchased or given, 4 s 6 d. For a Copy of a Freedom by Service, 2 s 6 d. For a second Copy of a Freedom, 3 s. For every Copy of an Inrollment, 2 s 6 d. For an Indenture Lost, 2 s. For every Search, 1 s. For every Turnover, 4 d. For every Inrolment 4 d. For every Order upon Reference, 2 s. For an Order without Reference 1 s. For a Warrant, 1 s. For every Summons out of the Liberty, 2 s. For a Summons within the Liberty, 1 s.

An Apprentice ought to take up his Freedom in a convenient time after his Service is ended, otherwise the Chamberlain may Fine him as he pleases, for such Neglect.

If a Freeman make an Apprentice Free, Testifying he has served his Time to him, when in truth he Turn'd him over privately to a Foreigner, in such Case the Master and Apprentice may be Disfranchised, and Fined as the Chamberlain pleases, and the Chamberlain will, in such Cases, cause the Freeman's Shop to be shut up.

Of the Court of Conscience.

MY Lord Mayor, and Court of Aldermen, do monthly assign such Aldermen and Commons to sit as Commissioners, as they think fit, and those, or any three of them, make a Court; they sit in the *Guild hall* every *Wednesday* and *Saturday* in the Forenoon, to determine such Matters as come before them.

In

In this Court a Cauſe may be determin'd for 10 *d.* 6 *d.* for the Summons, and 4 *d.* for the Order; but if the Defendant does not appear the ſecond Court day after, an Attachment is granted againſt him, to compel him, and encreaſes his Charge.

If one Citizen Arreſts another for a Debt under 40 *s.* you may ſummons the Plaintiff to appear, which if he do not the firſt Court day after the Summons left at his Houſe, they will grant an Attachment againſt him, and force him to take his Debt, and pay the Defendant his Coſts.

And if any Attorney in *London* go on in any ſuch Suit, after Notice given him to the contrary, or refuſe to obey the Orders of this Court, upon a Complaint made to the Court of Aldermen, he ſhall be ſuſpended.

Beadles Fees.

For warning a Perſon within the Liberty, 4 *d.* For warning a Perſon without, 6 *d.* For ſerving a Warrant, 4 *d.*

Clerk's Fees.

For every Plaint, 2 *d.* Every Appearance, 2 *d.* Every Order, 4 *d.* For every Warrant to Commit to Priſon, 6 *d.* Every Search, 2 *d.* For every Satisfaction acknowledg'd upon an Order, 6 *d.*

The Court of Common-Council.

IN *Guild-hall* this Court is held before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council, only when the Lord Mayor pleaſes to appoint.

This Court yearly Elects Commiſſioners for the Sewers and Pavements.

They alſo Elect yearly a Governor, Deputy-Governor and Aſſiſtants, to manage the City Lands in *Ulſter* in *Ireland*.

Uſually every *Wedneſday* in the Afternoon, ſix Aldermen and twelve Commoners meet to Let and Demiſe the City Lands and Tenements.

Also a Committee of 4 Aldermen and 8 Commoners meet at *Mercers-hall* when the Lord Mayor appoints, he is also one of the Committee, where they Lett and Dispose of the Lands and Tenements given by Sir *Tho. Gresham.*

By Order of this Court and no other, a Stranger Born may be made Free.

The Town Clerk, Common Serjeant and Common-Cryer, are in this Court's Gift.

The Clerk of the Court of Requests are now Elected by the Court of Aldermen.

In this Court hath been Elected the Judges of the Sheriffs Court, and sometimes by the Court of Aldermen.

Of the Court of Aldermen.

THis Court is held on *Tuesday* and *Thursday* at *Guild-hall*, except Holy-days, and in the time of Sessions.

The Assize of Bread is appointed by this Court, and all Matters about Party-walls, Water-courses and Lights. In this Court are seal'd Bonds and Leases that pass under the City Seal.

The Lord Mayor, in this Court, has the Gift of several Places, *viz.* The Recorder, 4 City Councils, Sword-Bearer, City Remembrancer, Water-Bailiff, Common-Hunt, Comptroller of the Chamber, City Sollicitor, 2 Secondaries, 4 Attorneys of the Mayor's Court, Clerk of the Chamber, Hall-Keeper, 3 Serjeants of the Chamber, 3 Serjeants Carvers, Serjeant of the Chanel, Yeoman of the Chanel, Yeoman of the Water side, Yeoman of Chamber, under Water-Bailiff, Meal-weighers, Clerk of the City Walls, 6 Yeomen, 8 Attorneys in the Sheriff's Court, 2 Clerks of the Papers, 8 Clerk-fitters, 2 Prothonotaries, Clerk of the Court of Requests, Clerk of the Bridge-House, 36 Serjeants at Mace, Beadle of the Court

of

of Requests, 36 Yeomen, the Gauger, Searchers and Salers of Leather, Keeper of the Green-yard, 2 Keepers of the Counters, Keeper of *Ludgate*, and of *Newgate*, Measurer, Steward of *Southwark*, Bailiff of *Southwark*, Bailiff of the Hundred of *Ossulston*.

Also in the Gift of the Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs, is the City Carpenter and other Artificers, but the Rent-gatherer hath been put in by the Chamberlain.

Upon the misbehaviour of any Officer, this Court, upon Complaint, they usually suspend him the Profits of his Place, during their pleasure.

This Court yearly Elects the Rulers of the Company of Watermen.

The Citizens of *London* are Toll-free throughout *England*

The Lord Mayor by his Warrant may Command any Captain, or Commander of a Vessel, to release any Apprentice, or other Person carry'd on Ship-board, and detain'd against their Will.

If any Foreigner refuse to pay the Duties of Bailage for Wares and Merchandise brought to the City by Water *Westward*, the Lord Mayor may grant his Warrant to distrain his Goods.

The Laws of the City in Relation to the Regulating and well Ordering of Markets, &c. pursuant to an Act of Common Council. I here omit, studying Brevity.

If any refuse to pay Tithes, upon Oath made, the Lord Mayor will grant his Warrant to distrain the Goods of such Offenders.

The Lord Mayor may grant a Warrant to examine and try Weights and Measures.

If any Constable, or others, neglect to Watch, the Mayor and Aldermen, if they think fit, may punish such Constables, and others, for that Neglect.

Every

Every Year the Lord Mayor iſſues out his Precept to the Aldermen of every Ward, to hold his Wardmote for Election of Common Council Men and other Officers on St. *Thomas*'s Day.

Court of Conſervancy for the River of Thames.

THE Lord Mayor does appoint and direct within the reſpective Counties near adjacent to the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, where this Court is to be held.

The Water-Bailiff is the Lord Mayor's Deputy; it's his Buſineſs to give his Lordſhip notice of all Offences committed contrary to the Order made, for the preſerving of the Brood and Fry of Fiſh.

The Huſtings Court.

IT's held in *Guild hall* before the Mayor and Sheriffs: The Recorder ſits as Judge with the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, and gives Rules and Judgment therein.

This Court is uſually held on *Tueſdays*, except a Holy-day, ſometimes it's held on *Munday*, altho' *Munday* be a Holy-day, except at particular times. There is Huſtings of Pleas of Land, and Huſtings of Common-Pleas.

In this Court you may Inroll Deeds, and Recoveries may be paſſed, Wills proved, and Replevies, Writs of Right, and Writs of Error, Patents, Writs of Waſte, Writs of Partition, and Writs of *Dower* may be determined for all Matters within the City of *London* and Liberties.

The Attorneys of the Lord Mayor's Court, are alſo of this, and the Clerk of the Inrolment is always ſecond Attorney.

Elections

Elections of Burgesses and other Officers.

THey Elect in this Court Burgesses to serve the City in Parliament, by the Livery-men of the several Companies.

The Lord Mayor is chosen on *Michaelmas-Day*, and it's usual to put all the Aldermen that are under the Chair, in Nomination, who have held Shrifs. Two are chose by the Commons, and their Names are Return'd to the Mayor and Aldermen, who choose which they think most fit to hold the place, and declare their Choice to the Commons. The Person Elected, is presented to the Lord Chancellor, and afterwards is Sworn at *Guild-hall*, on *Simon* and *Jude's* Day, and at the *Exchequer* the Day after. The Livery-men, on *Midsummer* Day, choose Sheriffs, and the Lord Mayor may drink to one Citizen, and Nominate him one of the Sheriffs, and the Commons use to Confirm such Person, and Elect another to serve with him. They also at the same time choose 2 Auditors for the Bridge and Chamber, a Chamberlain, 2 Bridge Masters, and 4 Ale Conners.

The Sheriffs are Judges of the Elections, and declare by Mr. Common Serjeant, who are the Men Elected.

The Sheriffs then take an Oath at *Guild-hall* on *Michaelmas-Eve*, and the Day after *Michaelmas-Day*, are presented to the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

After the Chamberlain and Bridge-Masters are Elected, they take the usual Oath before the Lord Mayor.

The Orphans Court.

THE *Orphans Court* is held before the Mayor and Aldermen, who are Guardians to the Children of all Freemen of *London*, under the Age of 21

21 Years, at the time of their Father's deceaſe. The Common Serjeant takes all Inventories and Accounts of Freemens Eſtates, and the Common Cryer Summons all Executors and Adminiſtrators to appear before the Court of Aldermen, and give Inventories and Accounts of the Perſonal Eſtates of ſuch Freemen. The youngeſt Attorney is the Orphans Clerk, and takes Security for their Portions. When a Freeman dies, the Clerk of the Pariſh ought to give his Name to the Common Cryer, who thereupon is to ſummon the Widow or Executor to appear before the Court of Aldermen, there to be bound to bring an Inventory in about two Months time of the Teſtator's Eſtate.

Upon refuſal to appear, they may be forced, and the Court of Aldermen have power to ſend ſuch Executor to *Newgate*, till they ſubmit.

When a Bond is given for Exhibiting an Inventory, the Executor muſt procure 4 Freemen to appraiſe the Teſtator's Goods, and muſt cauſe them to take an Oath before a Juſtice, as uſual, for which the Fee is 1 s 4 d.

The Inventory muſt be Sign'd by the Common Cryer, or his Deputy, or the Court will not allow it: His Fee for ſigning an Inventory is 10 s. and for his Attendance in the time of the Appraiſement, 10 s. a day at leaſt. The Appraiſement Sign'd, is given to the Common-Serjeant at his Office in *Guild-hall-yard*, and he cauſes it to be Ingroſs'd, and a Duplicate to be made for the Executor, then the Executors ſwear before the Court of Aldermen, that it is a true Inventory, to the beſt of their Knowledge.

The Executor is then bound to bring in the Money due to the Orphans, or give ſecurity to pay the ſame into the Chamber, for the uſe of the Orphans, when at Age, or Marry'd.

A Freeman's Widow may require a third part of the Perſonal Eſtate, after his Debts paid, and Funeral

neral Charges discharged, besides her Widows Chamber furnish'd; and his Children another third part, and the Freeman may by Will give away another third part, either to his Wife or Children, or any other Person; but if he has no Children, the Widow may require a Moiety of his Personal Estate, after Debts paid and Widows Chamber furnish'd, and if a Freeman makes a Will contrary to this Custom, and give more away than a third, they may be reliev'd against such Will, by Exhibiting their Bill in this Court against the Executors, and so much as is contrary to Custom will be declar'd void.

If a Freeman die without a Will, and leave a Wife and Children, his Widow may Administer, and claim a third part by Custom, and one third must be divided among the Children, and the other part thereof must be divided between Wife and Children; usually the Widow is allowed two Thirds of the Freman's third part, and the Children one third. Read more of this in *Lex Londinensis.*

Of Bees, and how to manage them to great Advantage.

BEES are both delightful and profitable, if managed with care; in order to which, I shall give these short Directions.

If you have no Stocks of Bees, but must buy them, I advise you first, not to give Money for them, but some other Commodity; for tho' there be nothing in it but a superstitious Observation, yet things often dishearten People that are apt to credit such Reports. Having Purchased, you must be sure to carry them gently in a Sheet between two Persons, on a Pole, in the Night-time, that they be not disturbed, nor their Combs

dilorder'd; the best time to remove them is in *April*, and then carry them to a pleasant Place, lest they leave you, nor must you immediately open them after you have placed them in your Garden, but wait till they are at rest, which you will know by their ceasing humming; be sure place them that the Hive Mouth be to the Rising of the Sun, observing that the Air and Water, as also Herbs, Trees and Flowers about them be very wholsome. Those they much delight in, are Rosemary, Cassia, Thyme, Saffron, Bean-Flowers, Mustard-seed, Flowers, Pinks, Mellilot, Poppy, Roses, and all Sweet Flowers, Herbs and Trees. Those they dislike, are Worm-seed, Wild Cucumers, Elms, Spurge, Laurel, Southernwood, and all bitter Herbs and Trees, delighting most in Vallies, and near Purling Streams. The best Honey is extracted from Thyme, the next best from Wild Thyme, and the third from Rosemary, tho' there is good Honey where none of these grow: Also where your Clovergrass, St. Foin, &c. grows, good and much Honey is produced. Be sure, if you intend to mind Bees, that you be cleanly and sweet, and eat no stinking things, as Garlick, Onions, *&c.* least they sting you, and keep their Hives clean from Cobwebs, Moths and other Filth, or they'll not thrive. Read more of these Matters in Mr. *Worlidge*, his Compleat Bee-Master, price 6 *d.* and *Rusden* of Bees, price 1 *s.* 6 *d.* and *Butler* of Bees, price 1 *s.* The only three Books extant on this Subject. All sold at the Ring in *Little-Britain*. In the beginning of *April* Bees begin to Work, and if they stand in a pleasant Place, they will work so chearfully, that they will afford Honey three times in a Summer, *viz.* the latter end of *May*, the latter end of *July*, and the latter end of *August*, if the Summer be temperate; tho' if you would have them subsist well in Winter, to take their Honey in *May* and *July* is sufficient.

If

If it happen that by reason of the Young Brood, the Hive be overcharged, which by their clustring about the Mouth of it, and Humming, you may plainly discern; prepare a New Hive, ready rubbed with Fennel, Beam Tops, Thyme, Balm, Marjoram, Bean-Flowers, Milk and Honey, Hyssop, Mallows, and with some of these rub the Hive well, but rather with a Sprig or Branch of the Tree they swarm on, then dip such Sprig or Branch in Mead, or Honey and Water, or with Milk and Salt, or Salt only; and when you have rub'd the Hive well with the Herbs, that 'tis wet, observe the coming out of the young Bees for several days, especially when the Sun shines hot on them, least they Swarm on a sudden, and take Wing and Fly away, which is prevented by ringing on a Warming Pan or Candle-stick, *&c.* when you see they are settled either on Tree, Hedge or Ground; if they settle on the Ground, lay the Hive prepared as before directed over them. If on a Tree, take your Hive rubb'd with Sweet Herbs, and let one hold up the Hive, and another with a gentle Hand shake the Bough they hang on, that they may fall into the Hive, then immediately set it on a large Cloth, and take Boughs that are Green, and put just under the place you take the Bees from, and cover them with some more Boughs, and the Corner of the Cloth they stand on, and let it rest till all the Bees are gone in. If in a hard Winter Honey fail, then repleniſh their Store with Brown Sugar mixed with Anniseed-water, till it's just Liquid, and by filling long pieces of slit Cane with it, and then put the Cane gently into the Mouth of the Hive. You may give them also Honey and Raisins after the same manner. Be sure you cover them with warm Housings of Straw, and feed 'em with Care, and they'll reward your Pains bountifully.

Thus I have given you the Opinion of several of the best Authors, for the improving of this Noble Insect, and that with as much Brevity as possible.

It's said Bees will not fly away, if you smear the holes of their Hives with the Dung of a Calf newly kill'd, *Wicker.*

Bees will not fly away, if you bruise the Leaves of the Wild and Garden Olive-Tree together, and about the Evenings anoint their Hives with the Juice, or else with Water and Honey, both the Walls and the Hives.

To know if Honey is mixed, or falsified, throw some into the Fire, and that that is false, will not burn clear. *Diophans.*

The best Water for Bees, is that that runs thro' Stones and Pebbles, and is very clear. This makes them healthful, and makes good Honey, and you must lay in great Stones and pieces of Wood for them to pitch upon, when they drink. If you have no running Water, bring it to them from a Well or Fountain, in Pipes, lest they fall Sick with carrying Water.

In taking Honey, you ought to leave them a tenth part, both in Summer and Winter, but in Winter you must take but one third part. *Dolamus.*

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